MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- Israeli forces have captured Tyre and An-Nabatiyah and have surrounded Sidon, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement carried by ITIM during the afternnon of 7 June. However, the joint forces' military spokesman, in a statement carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio on 8 June, said fighting continued throughout the night in Tyre and nearby refugee camps and in the An-Nabatiyah hills. An earlier Palestinian statement carried by the radio claimed that the joint forces were still in control of An-Nabatiyah and Tyre. According to a related Voice of Palestine report, the joint forces have recaptured positions in the Sidon area and have counterattacked against Israeli concentrations in the Al-Jiyah area, south of Beirut. Throughout the morning of 8 June Israeli aircraft raided targets south of Beirut, the radio also noted. Israeli planes bombed Beirut four times the previous afternoon hitting the PLO headquarters in Al-Fakihani, according to Jerusalem radio. Beirut radio said the targets included the Arab University and the sports stadium. Voice of Palestine subsequently denied a Voice of Lebanon radio report that PLO leaders Khalil al-Wazir and Salah Khalaf had been killed in the raids. Voice of Lebanon had also reported that hundreds of people were killed or injured by Israeli raids on Sidon and that the Israelis were preparing to occupy the city. The IDF landed on Sidon beach on 7 June, the radio said, and launched an intensive bombardment of the city from the sea, land and air on 8 June. The radio spoke of hand-to-hand fighting in the approaches to the city. The Lebanese Army barracks in Sidon has been destroyed, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, Monte Carlo radio said Israeli armored columns have begun to advance on Ad-Damur, An-Na'imah and Al-Jiyah.

Confirming that Syrian-Israeli clashes have occurred, the IDF spokesman announced that one Syrian MiG was downed in a dogfight on 7 June and that two more were downed early on 8 June, according to Jerusalem radio reports. The IDF spokesman also noted that artillery fire was directed at Israeli forces around Hasbayya from an area under Syrian control. In a statement carried by SANA, a Syrian military spokesman admitted that two Syrian planes were hit in a dogfight on 8 June but claimed one Israeli Skyhawk was downed. An earlier statement carried by Damascus television claimed that two Israeli planes and one Syrian aircraft were downed in dogfights on 7 June and that Syrian ground forces checked an Israeli advance, destroying several enemy tanks near Jazzin. Israeli aircraft strafed Syrian supply lines in Jazzin early on 8 June, according to Monte Carlo radio. While Jerusalem radio spoke of massive Syrian reinforcements being sent from Syria into the Al-Biqa' Valley, Monte Carlo radio said the Syrians have withdrawn from Suhmur and Yuhmur in the western Al-Biqa'.

Palestinian artilelry shelled the Galilee panhandle during the night but caused no casualties or damage, Jerusalem radio noted.

Casualties, Losses, Refugees -- By the end of 7 June, the IDF had lost 25 dead, 7 missing, 1 captured and 96 injured, the IDF spokesman announced in a communique carried by ITIM on 8 June. However, a joint forces statement carried by Voice of Palestine the previous day claimed the Israelis had already lost 400 dead or wounded, as well as 50 tanks, 40 armored cars and 5 aircraft. On 8 June the radio carried another statement claiming the Israelis had lost a further 120 men killed or injured, 38 vehicles and 4 aircraft. Damascus radio cited a PLO announcement that the Palestinians have captured more than 26 Israelis. The Syrians claim to have lost 5 dead and 10 wounded, according to Damascus television.

U.S. Embassy Attacked -- The U.S. Embassy in Beirut was hit by a rocket on its sixth floor, according to Beirut radio. The radio reported that no one was injured.

Habib-Begin Meeting; U.S. Position -- U.S. special envoy Philip Habib met with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and presented him with a personal message from President Ronald Reagan, IDF radio reported. Israeli sources stated that the United States is asking Israel to withdraw from Lebanon and "for now" Israel is listening, the radio added. However, IDF radio reported that Israel's UN ambassador informed the UN secretary general that the withdrawal of Israeli forces in Lebanon is "inconceivable" before arrangements are made "which will permanently and reliably exclude the possibility of hostile acts against Israel's citizens." According to a press agency correspondent cited by Jerusalem radio, the United States will not impose sanctions on Israel to force it to withdraw but will ask it to resolve the dispute through political means. However, MA'ARIV reported that Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger has demanded that the United States end its special relationship with Israel.

Further Reaction to Invasion -- In a statement carried by Beirut radio, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan condemned the Israeli invasion and declared that Lebanon rejects the Israeli viewpoint that wants to dictate a "humiliating peace." He said Lebanon will continue to defend itself by all available means.

Following a meeting between Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and members of the political group, Prime Minister Ahmad Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din announced that Egypt will take several steps to curtail the Israeli "aggression" but added that Egypt has no plans to send military aid to Lebanon, MENA reported. The prime minister said Egypt decided to send verbal messages to the U.S. President and the Israeli prime minister. A subsequent MENA report said the Egyptian president had sent an "urgent" message to President Reagan on the need to immediately stop the Israeli "aggression" and ensure Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. Meanwhile, MENA reported that the Egyptian ambassador to Israel conveyed an urgent verbal message to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir expressing Egypt's "deep concern and condemnation and strong protest" over the Israeli invasion.

Jordan will provide all the necessary facilities for any Jordanian who wants to fight in southern Lebanon against the Israelis, Prime Minister Mudar Badran declared in a speech to the National Consultative Council (NCC) reported by Amman radio. PETRA-JNA subsequently carried a statement issued by the NCC that denounced the continued U.S. "hostile stand" which is supporting and encouraging Israeli aggression. It called upon the big powers, the Soviet Union and the European group, to play an immediate and positive role to halt the aggression. The statement also called upon the Arab forces in Lebanon to do their duty and shoulder their responsibility.

In response to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's call for the defense of Lebanon, the armed forces and Guards Corps will send a number of units to southern Lebanon to confront the Israelis, according to a Guards Corps and armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told a Majlis session that in response to the aggression in Lebanon, Iran will enter the arena with all of its political, military and economic forces, Tehran radio reported. He stated that a military representative would go to Syria to review with officials there any kind of assistance and cooperation that can be provided. Damascus radio subsequently reported that on 7 June Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received an Iranian delegation that included the minister of defense and the commanders of the ground forces and Guards Corps. The delegation informed Al-Asad of Iran's decision to fight against the Israelis and expressed a desire to discuss how to implement this decision, the radio said.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 110 *8 June 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Addresses Message to Joint Forces 7 June [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Sends 'Urgent' Message to Brezhnev 8 June [VOP] A 2
Contacts Soviets, Castro 6 June [VOP] A 2
VOP on Soviet Demand for Israeli Withdrawal [VOP] A 2
PLA Commander on Coordination With Syrians [QNA] A 3
'Arafat Receives Support Cable From King Khalid [VOP] A 3
PLO Urges Arab States To Send Volunteers [QNA] A 3
VOP Commentary Hits Israeli Invasion Claims [VOP] A 4
Arab Ambassadors Agree To Pressure U.S. A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Third Group of Volunteers Leaves for Lebanon C 1

OMAN

Spokesman Condemns 'Blatant Israeli Aggression' C 1

QATAR

Council Issues Statement on Israeli Invasion C 1
Amir Receives Iranian President's Message C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

King Khalid Issues Statement on Lebanon Issue C 2

UAE

Official Source Condemns 'Zionist Aggression' [KHALEEJ TIMES 7 Jun] C 3
Government Severs Relations With Costa Rica C 3

PDRY

Statement Condemns Israeli Attacks on Lebanon C 4
'Ali Nasir Muhammad Cables Lebanese President C 5
'Ali Nasir Muhammad Receives Khamene'i Message C 5
Deputy Minister Receives Iranian Official C 6
Text of Statement on Relations With Oman C 6

EGYPT

Mubarak Meets Political Group on Lebanon Crisis D 1
Mubarak Sends 'Urgent' Message to Reagan 7 June D 2
Protest Over Incursion Sent to Israel's Shamir D 2
Mubarak Meets With U.S. Ambassador 8 June D 3
Ghali Confers With Envoys on Lebanon Situation D 3
Ghali States Position on Chad Developments D 3
Morocco's Boucetta Leaves Rabat for Cairo 7 June D 3
Arrives With Message D 3
AL-JUMHURIYAH Scores Israel on Lebanon Invasion D 4

AL-JUMHURIYAH Views U.S. Stand Toward Lebanon [8 Jun] D 5
Opposition Parties Denounce Israeli Incursion D 5
AL-AHRAM Reports on Mubarak, NDP Meeting 31 May [1 Jun] D 6

IRAQ

'Aziz Returns From Moscow; Talks Described E 1
Official Receives Islamic Committee Delegation E 1
Delegation Ends Visit E 1
President Meets With Army Commanders 6 June E 1
7 June Meetings E 2
President Receives UK's Lord George Brown E 2
Communique No 735: 10 Iranians, 7 Iraqis Killed E 2
Army Commander Addresses Arab Volunteers E 3
Foreign Minister Hammadi Returns Home 7 June E 3

JORDAN

Badran Supports Volunteers To Repulse Israelis F 1
NCC Issues Statement on Israeli 'Invasion' F 1
Foreign Minister, PLO Official Discuss Lebanon F 2

LEBANON

Reportage on Israeli Incursion 7-8 June G 1
Israelis Capture Hasbayyah G 1
Damage to U.S. Embassy G 1
Advance on Maghdushah Checked [VOP] G 1
Begin Meets Major Haddad G 2
Joint Forces Control Towns [VOP] G 2
Israeli Planes Raid Beirut G 2
Israeli-Syrian Dogfight G 3
26 Israelis Said Captured [Damascus] G 3
Army Clashes With Israelis G 3
Oil Byproducts Said Sufficient G 3
Missile Attack on Settlements [VOP] G 4
Tyre Surrounded By Israelis G 4
Haddad Thanks Israelis G 4
Israelis Land Near Al-Jiyah G 5
Joint Forces Repulse Israelis [VOP] G 5
Fall of Ash-Shaqif Reported G 5
Syrian Withdrawal Reported [Monte Carlo] G 6
Syrian Pilot Handed Over G 6
ADF Clashes With Israelis G 6
2 PLO Leaders Reported Killed G 6
VOP Denies Report of Deaths G 7
Further Denial [QNA] G 7
VOP Reports Israeli Losses G 7
Monte Carlo on Fighting G 8
Israelis Reach As-Sa'diyat [AFP] G 8
Syrian MiG Downed 8 June G 9
IDF Appeals for Surrender G 9
Israeli Plane Said Downed [Monte Carlo] G 9
Ad-Damur, Sidon Resisting [VOP] G 9
AFP Cites Israeli Casualties G 10
VOL Reports Cabinet Session on Situation G 10
Al-Wazzan Condemns Invasion, Destruction G 10
Appeals to Red Cross G 11
Shi'ite Council Leader Contacts Iranian Leaders [VOP] G 11

SYRIA

Military Spokesman on 7 June Clashes, Dogfights H 1
Monte Carlo Report H 1
Military Spokesman Says Israeli Skyhawk Downed H 1
Al-Asad Receives Iranian Military Delegation H 2

Khaddam Returns to Damascus From Havana 6 June H 2
Iraqi Opposition Front Issues Military Communique H 2

ISRAEL

Habib Meets Begin 7 June; No Comment on Talks I 1
IDF Radio Views U.S. Position, Habib Mission I 1
Pressure Less Than Expected I 1
Cabinet Debates Lebanon Over 6 Hours 7 June I 1
Peres, Rabin Meet Begin, Discuss Syrian Position I 2
Sharon Reports to Knesset Committee on Fighting [MA'ARIV 8 Jun] I 2
Likud Faction Expresses Support for Invasion I 3
Sharon Briefs Members I 3
Cabinet Meets 8 June; Habib-Begin Talks Held I 4
Habib Meets With Labor Opposition Leaders I 5
Letter to UN Explains Conditions for Withdrawal I 5
Foreign Ministry Issues Paper on Operation [POST 7 Jun] I 6
Shamir Comments on Goals of Lebanon Operation I 6
MAPAM Wants Escalation of Hostilities Avoided I 7
['AL HAMISHMAR 7 Jun]
Eytan Meets Callaghan; Haddad Meets Begin I 7
Haddad Prepared To Take Control of Territory I 8
Ben-Elisar: Syrians Must Decide About Terrorists I 8
Foreign Ministry Gears Up Information Campaign [POST 8 Jun] I 8
HA'ARETZ on Political Moves Following Victory [8 Jun] I 9
UNIFIL Control Possible I 10
Further Press Comment I 10
DAVAR Highlights Syrian Motivations, Moves [8 Jun] I 11
YEDI'OT Says Massive Land Operation Unjustified [6 Jun] I 12
Frayj, Ash-Shak'ah Condemn Invasion of Lebanon [HA'ARETZ 7 Jun] I 13
E. Jerusalem Press Reaction I 13
U.S. Reportedly Will Not Impose Sanctions I 14
Weinberger Quoted as Wanting Special Ties Ended [MA'ARIV 7 Jun] I 14
Visit Doubtful I 15
Voice of Israel Appeals to S. Lebanese Residents [MA'ARIV 7 Jun] I 15
IDF Spokesman Communique Details Casualties I 15
IDF Announces Capture of Tyre, An-Nabatiyah I 15
PLO Says IDF Bombed 'Arafat Headquarters I 16
Northern Commander Issues Order of Day I 16
IDF Confirms Downing of Syrian MiG Over Beirut I 16
Two Downed North of Beirut I 16
Two Downed Over Galilee I 17
IDF, PLO Differ on Terms for Captured Fighters [DAVAR 8 Jun] I 17
Golan Druze Offer IDF Help in Southern Lebanon [MA'ARIV 8 Jun] I 17

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Moi Appeals for Military Restraint in Chad [AFP] P 1
OAU Liberation Committee Session Opens 7 June [Dar es Salaam] P 1

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

PLO Office Calls for Fighting Volunteers Q 1

SUDAN

Ministry Supports Habre Call for Reconciliation Q 1

TUNISIA

President, Minister Discuss Israeli Action Q 2
Mzali Comments on U.S. Trip, Arab Issues Q 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

AFP Describes FAN Takeover of Ndjamena S 1
President Goukouni Reportedly Flees to Cameroon [AFP] S 1
'Progressive' Countries Still Support Goukouni [AFP] S 2

ZAIRE

Zaire-Italy Talks End; Communique Issued S 2
Italian Secretary Leaves S 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

President Receives SWAPO's Nujoma, U.S. Envoy U 1
Energy Minister Leaves for Sweden, Norway U 1

NAMIBIA

De Klerk Named to Council of Ministers U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Mozambique Security Official Requests Asylum U 1
National Party Accepts Constitutional Proposals U 1
[SUNDAY TIMES 7 Jun]
Commentary Supports Mudge Namibia Proposal U 2

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Returns, Comments on West Europe Tour U 2

'ARAFAT ADDRESSES MESSAGE TO JOINT FORCES 7 JUNE

NC071445 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1254 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Message addressed to the joint forces by Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces, identified as Abu 'Ammar -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of the merciful and compassionate God: "To those against whom war is made, permission is given (to fight) because they are wronged. Verily, God is most powerful for their aid." [Koranic verse]

My brothers and beloved heroes of the joint forces, our kinsmen and beloved sons of the valiant Lebanese-Palestinian people, masses of our glorious Arab nation:

For the 4th consecutive day, our valiant forces and great masses have been splendidly confronting Zionist enemy forces on the various fighting axes that extended along a 90-km-wide front from the slopes of Mount Hermon in the east to the coastal road in the west. For the 4th consecutive day, the Zionist enemy, armed by the huge U.S. war machine, has been attacking with utmost savagery our valiant Lebanese-Palestinian people in all areas and positions, from land, air and sea and with hundreds of air sorties by Israeli aircraft dropping bombs on Beirut and its suburbs and on all areas of southern Lebanon, killing children, women and old people and sowing death and destruction in every inch of the haughty Lebanese land. This is accompanied, day and night, by sea, air, ground and rocket bombardment, constituting a comprehensive military operation against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, using four military divisions in addition to his air force and naval fleet.

My brothers and beloved heroes of the joint forces in all the positions of confrontation and steadfastness, you have confronted and are confronting the enemy with all the courage and heroism demanded by the situation, valiantly fighting the enemy columns and vehicles and confronting with great courage his U.S. aircraft, inflicting on this insolent enemy heavy losses placing him face-to-face with the basic truth that our revolutionaries fight in all circumstances with dignity, pride, and splendid courage and steadfastness and with high fighting capability these great results prove.

What is happening now in Ar-Rashidiyah camp, Al-Buss camp, Al-Burj ash-Shamali, Tyre, An-Nabatiyah, Al-Qal'ah, Az-Zahrani and Al-Awwali and all the axes portrays a bright and honorable picture of these heroes.

With this new invasion the enemy is wrestling with the solid and stubborn Palestinian-Lebanese rock, that proved in all circumstances it is able not only to stand fast and resist but can also deal with him in the way he understands to prevent him from achieving his declared and undeclared objectives.

Valiant fighters of the joint forces, the primary task now in this confrontation is to further hit at the invading enemy forces and inflict the largest degree of losses in his ranks and in his war machine, affirming the time in which the Zionist military adventure was an easy excursion is definitely over. There are in this nation and among its ranks youths who believe in their God, their homeland and their nation, and believe in what the dignity, honor and glory of this nation mean. They are ready to give up their lives for it and to foil this terrible plan and ugly plot with blood and bodies in order to record in history the most magnificent examples of heroism and sacrifice.

Fighters of the joint forces, brave heroes of our Arab nation, in these momentous and fateful moments, and in this Arab time, all honorable and free men in your nation, your people and even in the whole world, are looking to you and following your glorious heroism with admiration and appreciation of this historic and heroic stand against the enemy. Even if the enemy is superior in men and equipment, he can never be superior to us in our faith, determination, and willpower with which we resist and foil this treacherous imperialist U.S.-Zionist plot.

Blessed are you beloved heroes of the joint forces. Blessed are you the heroic fighters who are standing fast in all the fighting positions. Blessed are the sons of our valiant Palestinian and Lebanese people who are offering in these historic moments the most precious and greatest sacrifices to achieve victory and glory for our nation. "God will certainly aid those who aid His (cause)." [Koranic verse] It is a revolution until victory!

'ARAFAT SENDS 'URGENT' MESSAGE TO BREZHNEV 8 JUNE

NC081329 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1252 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today received Comrade Aleksandr Soldatov, Soviet ambassador to Lebanon. Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar handed him an important and urgent message to Comrade Brezhnev.

It has been learned the message is connected with the savage attack the Zionist forces are waging against Lebanese villages and cities and Palestinian camps, including air raids on Beirut, to exterminate both the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples -- attacks in which the enemy forces are using their land, air and naval arms.

Contacts Soviets, Castro 6 June

NC070938 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0807 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] yesterday received Comrade Soldatov and handed him an important message to the Soviet leadership connected with the situation in southern Lebanon.

Brother Abu 'Ammar has sent urgent messages to Soviet President Brezhnev, to the secretary [brief break in transmission] Cuban leader Fidel Castro, in his capacity as president of the nonaligned group session and the president of the Organization of African Unity. These messages are connected with the latest developments resulting from the Zionist aggression.

VOP ON SOVIET DEMAND FOR ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL

NC071752 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1722 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] In an official statement issued this evening, the Soviet Union has vehemently condemned the bestial Zionist aggression against Lebanon.

The Soviet Union has asked the Zionist entity to withdraw its forces immediately. The Soviet Union has also called the Security Council to pass a stern resolution calling for the withdrawal of the aggressive forces from Lebanese territory.

PLA COMMANDER ON COORDINATION WITH SYRIANS

JN072222 Doha QNA in Arabic 2205 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Damascus, 7 Jun (QNA) — Brig Gen Tahir al-Khadra, Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] chief of staff, said PLA forces are now fighting alongside Palestinian and Lebanese joint forces with full backing from Syria against the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon.

In a statement to journalists today Al-Khadra said: We are determined to continue fighting until the enemy is repulsed and all imperialist-Zionist plans to liquidate the Palestine question have been foiled.

Al-Khadra pointed out there is complete military coordination among the Palestinian Revolution groups, Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Syrian forces in Lebanon to repulse the aggression and strongly confront the Israeli invasion forces.

Al-Khadra condemned U.S. Envoy Philip Habib's return to the region and said his current visit takes place at the very time Israel is launching a large-scale aggression against Lebanon. He said every U.S. move in the region coincides with Israeli attacks aimed at liquidating the Palestine question.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES SUPPORT CABLE FROM KING KHALID

NC070948 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0807 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a cable from King Khalid of Saudi Arabia in reply to a cable he sent yesterday connected with the grave situation the area is witnessing in light of the war of annihilation the Zionist enemy is launching against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. King Khalid's cable says:

Brother Struggler Yasir 'Arafat: I received your cable dated 6 June and am informed of your explanation of the military aggression the Israeli forces are carrying out against the Palestinian and Lebanese people. This aggression causes us utmost pain. Be confident we side with you in our hearts and we will spare no effort to sacrifice every valuable thing to benefit our just cause, God willing.

In his cable, King Khalid further said: We have sent cables to U.S. President Reagan and to many European, African and Asian leaders, urging them to intensify their efforts to move the world conscience and check the Israeli aggression. We pray to God to grant success to our efforts and victory and pride to our nation. May God preserve you.

[Signed] Khalid ibn al-'Aziz, king of the Saudi Arabian Kingdom

PLO URGES ARAB STATES TO SEND VOLUNTEERS

JN072224 Doha QNA in Arabic 2200 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Damascus, 7 Jun (QNA) — It was reported here today that the PLO has appealed to all Arab states to open the doors for Arab and Muslim youths to volunteer to fight in southern Lebanon. The PLO has also instrcted its offices in all Arab and Islamic states to facilitate the dispatch of volunteers to the battlefront.

Many Palestinian students studying abroad are expected to arrive in Lebanon soon to join the battle in implementation of the general mobilization decision adopted by the Palestinian Revolution's General Command.

In a related event, the PLO announced a general mobilization among the ranks of all the popular organizations, students and vocational unions. It also urged Arab citizens in Syria to volunteer to fight against the Israeli enemy.

Thousands of (?Lebanese) and Syrian citizens visited Palestinian Red Crescent offices to dnoate blood for wounded Palestinian fighters.

VOP COMMENTARY HITS ISRAELI INVASION CLAIMS

NC071631 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1200 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The following military commentary was issued this morning 23 hours after the Israeli invasion: It is now clear that with this overwhelming military superiority and unlimited U.S. backing, Israel has the capability to reach almost any territorial objective it desires. The only limiting factors are time, cost in Israeli lives and [words indistinct].

As to the prevailing Arab impotence and to international indifference and complicity, the Israelis are [words indistinct]. The joint forces have already shown their ability to (?crush) the Israeli war machine. Their objective [word indistinct] slowing down the enemy and inflicting maximum casualties [words indistinct]. Israel's claim that it wants merely to push the joint forces beyond artillery range is a blatant lie if only for consumption by (?agreeable) Western journalists. [passage indistinct] What Israel really wants is to further intimidate the already [word indistinct] Arab regimes, impose its will by force in Lebanon without fear or retaliation against its own civilian population and realize its long-held territorial ambitions in Lebanon. The main Israeli objective is but to flush the PLO and its allies and remove the last obstacle to its [word indistinct] hegemony over the world.

The commentary concludes: As the coming few days will tell, Israel, (?takes positions) but will pay dearly for them and it will fail utterly to impose its word.

ARAB AMBASSADORS AGREE TO PRESSURE U.S.

LD080826 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0734 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Washington, 8 Jun (KUNA) -- The council of Arab ambassadors to the United States met last night to discuss ways to increase pressure on the U.S. administration. The aim is to halt the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon the "massacre" of innocent Lebanese and Palestinians.

Informed sources told KUNA the ambassadors discussed all aspects of the latest developments and reviewed the stance of the U.S. Government and various statements made by U.S. officials. They said the ambassadors decided to set up various committees to make contact with U.S. officials.

The first committee includes the ambassadors of Kuwait, Bahrain, Lebanon, Jordan and Algeria. The committee will ask for an urgent meeting with U.S. Vice President George Bush who is carrying out President Reagan's duties in the latter's absence.

The second committee includes the ambassadors of Tunisia and the Sultanate of Oman who will contact members of Congress to convince them to apply pressure on Israel to withdraw from southern Lebanon by proposing a draft resolution calling for a halt to U.S. arms supplies to Tel Aviv.

The sources added that the council also decided to intensify an information campaign to reach the American people and ask them to pressure congressmen to halt economic and military aid to Israel that is carried out at the expense of the American taxpayer at a time when major cutbacks are being made in local expenditures."

KUWAIT

THIRD GROUP OF VOLUNTEERS LEAVES FOR LEBANON

LD080840 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 8 Jun (KUNA) -- A responsible source at the PLO Fatah office here said today a third group of volunteers will be leaving for the battlefield to fight the Zionist enemy invading southern Lebanon. The first and second groups of volunteers left for the battlefront earlier yesterday. The groups comprised large numbers of Palestinian and Arab volunteers who called at the office and offered to carry out their pan-Arab and nationalist duties.

OMAN

SPOKESMAN CONDEMNS 'BLATANT ISRAELI AGGRESSION'

GF071426 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] An official spokesman at the Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement: The Sultanate of Oman condemns the violent and blatant Israeli aggression against Lebanon's sovereignty resulting in the killing of innocent Lebanese and Palestinian people.

The spokesman indicated that this barbarous and wicked aggression proves once again the extent of the aggressive Israeli policy and its determination to kill innocent citizens, thus scorning all moral and human values and international norms.

The official spokesman called on Arab and Islamic countries to eliminate their differences, unite their ranks and make further efforts to adopt an effective stand against the continued Israeli expansionist aggression at the expense of Arab territories.

The spokesman also called on all peace-loving peoples and various international organizations to shoulder their responsibilities and guarantee Lebanon's sovereignty and the unity of its land and to put an end to the Israeli invasion.

QATAR

COUNCIL ISSUES STATEMENT ON ISRAELI INVASION

GF071635 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 7 Jun 82

["Text" of statement issued by the Qatari Consultative Council on the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The Consultative Council -- realizing the size and dimensions of the savage war the racist and aggressive country of Israel launched against the Arab Lebanese and fraternal Palestinian peoples yesterday in its attempt to annihilate them and destroy the Palestinian Revolution, the most noble Arab phenomenon of this age, in accordance with the plans of imperialism and Zionism aimed at subduing the Arab and the Islamic nations, the occupation of their homeland and their expulsion therefrom in order to establish the state of greater Israel and consequently to consume the natural, economic and human resources of this nation -- expresses great regret for the negative stands shown on the Arab and Islamic levels.

The war has entered its 2d day of great savagery and cruelty, and gravely threatens the existence of the Arab and Islamic nations. In spite of the power the Arab and Islamic countries have, they still deal with the situation through denunciation, condemnation and humiliating begging of those who made Israel and have armed, trained and pushed it in the direction of launching aggression since 1948.

The Consultative Council urges Arab and Islamic countries and their leaders to brush aside their differences, which led to our humiliation and weakening, immediately show solidarity before it is too late and come to the aid of our brothers in Lebanon by granting money, weapons and men for the defense of the Arab homeland and the Arab-Islamic nation, and not only for the defense of Lebanon. It is time for Arab armies to shoulder their responsibilities in protecting Arab and Islamic territory. Our brothers on Lebanese soil are being subjected to an annihilating war by a tyrannical enemy devoid of all humanitarian values and do not need our denunciations and condemnations of the aggression. What they do need is our money, weapons and men. We are capable of providing that. God is great. Victory is for us, God willing.

AMIR RECEIVES IRANIAN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

GF071330 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1212 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Doha, 7 Jun (WAKH) -- Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a written message from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i dealing with the current situation in the region and bilateral relations. This message was conveyed by Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, Iranian Foreign Affairs Ministry political assistant, during a meeting with the amir here today.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and defense minister, and Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, minister of state for foreign affairs.

The Iranian official arrived in Doha yesterday on a tour of the region.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING KHALAD ISSUES STATEMENT ON LEBANON ISSUE

LD072216 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2100 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Riyadh, 7 Jun (SPA) -- In his capacity as chairman of the third Islamic summit conference, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz addressed a statement to the Islamic nation regarding the brutal Israeli aggression on Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

His majesty called on the Islamic nation to unite its ranks and mobilize its potential to confront the Zionist enemy and stand by the Lebanese and Palestinian brothers. The following is the text of the statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. My Muslim brothers throughout the world: No doubt you have (?become aware), when following developments of the current all-out Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory, of the scale of the barbaric aggression that has befallen the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, a matter representing a new phase in the war of annihilation by Israel to realize its aims to usurp part of the Islamic nation and consolidate its colonizing of Arab territory and Islamic sanctities.

This grave situation demands that the entire Muslim nation unite its ranks and mobilize its potential to stand by its Lebanese and Palestinian brothers, expressing solidarity with them in rejecting aggression, working to punish the aggressor, and for ensuring the unity and sovereignty of the Lebanese territory to preserve the security and safety of the two brotherly peoples, guided by what the prophet said: To one another Muslims are like a building, each part supporting the other.

My Muslim brothers: Throughout its glorious history, our Muslim nation has displayed its ability to confront challenges and enemies with all available methods. Its glorious stand, through which it recently made clear to the world the solidarity of the Islamic nation and the support for its rights, is indisputable evidence of the true faith of this nation and its readiness to make sacrifices.

God shall render triumph to those who support Him; God is mighty and strong.

Peace be upon you.

UAE

OFFICIAL SOURCE CONDEMNS 'ZIONIST AGGRESSION'

GF071114 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 7 Jun 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The United Arab Emirates yesterday strongly condemned the Zionist aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian people, and called on all Arab states to strengthen their ranks to counter this aggression.

An official source said the Arabs would not be able to counter the aggression as long as their ranks were divided, which encouraged the enemy to attack the Arabs without punishment.

The UAE appealed to the leaders of the Arab and Islamic states to shoulder their responsibilities, and face the enemy of God and humanity -- Israel.

The official source said the continued genocide of Palestinian people, to liquidate their cause, imposes a human responsibility on the world as a whole to counter the aggressor, and help the victim to end the law of the jungle, which is governing our civilised world.

GOVERNMENT SEVERS RELATIONS WITH COSTA RICA

GF071022 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 7 Jun 82

["Text" of Cabinet statement issued on 7 June 1982]

[Text] Out of its commitment to the resolutions of the Arab League, the Islamic Conference Organization and the United Nations on the Palestinian question and the occupied Arab territories, especially Jerusalem, the UAE believes the decision of the Government of Costa Rica to transfer its embassy to Jerusalem conflicts with the letter and spirit of UN resolutions, particularly Security Council Resolution 478 of 20 August 1980, which proclaimed Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem null and void. Out of its concern for the need to strive to implement these resolutions in order to serve higher Arab interests, and out of its belief in the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to regain their land and establish their state on their national soil, the UAE regrets and deplores this decision and has decided to sever all diplomatic and economic relations with the Republic of Costa Rica as of today, Monday, 8 [as heard] June 1982.

PDRY

STATEMENT CONDEMNS ISRAELI ATTACKS ON LEBANON

EA071618 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Jun 82

["Text" of government statement -- date not given]

[Text] The PDRY Government and people condemn the Israeli military attack on Lebanon and the Zionist enemy's perpetration of the most heinous crimes against the fraternal Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. The attack is aimed at liquidating the Palestinian Resistance and striking at the Lebanese Nationalist Movement. It is also aimed at imposing the autonomy conspiracy on the occupied West Bank and in the Gaza Strip, which is resisted by the Palestinian Arab masses in their continuous uprisings. The attack is also aimed at dividing Lebanon and inflicting more blows on Arab peoples through the continuing attempts to complete the Camp David conspiracy and draw other Arabs onto the path of betrayal, surrendering to imperialsim and the Zionist enemy.

Expressing its condemnation of the treacherous Zionist aggression against Lebanese territory, the PDRY also confirms its full support for the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and its complete readiness to place its full support on the side of its brothers to rout and frustrate the Israeli attack. It appeals to Arab countries to take decisive and effective measures to stop the aggression.

The PDRY also appeals to all forces of freedom, progress and peace in the world to redouble their solidarity with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and the rest of the Arab peoples in their struggle against Zionism and American imperialism.

The PDRY is fully confident the courageous resistance of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, supported by the masses of our Arab peoples to resist Israeli aggression, is capable of frustrating this aggression. The conflict with Israel has revealed its aggressive nature and false claims, and its attempts to whitewash its expansionist face in the Arab territory. It is obvious Israel has been preparing for a long time to attack south Lebanon in order to achieve its expansionist aims in Lebanese territory. This comes after it declared the holy city of Jerusalem its capital and annexed the Syrian Golan Heights.

Israel's aggressive practices, contrary to all international norms and conventions, confirm that Israel constitutes a threat not only to Arab states and peoples, but also to international peace and security and human civilization as a whole.

The PDRY declares openly that Israeli disdain cannot be resisted with statements and conferences that can do no more than condemn and denounce. The Arab countries must rise above marginal battles and mobilize all their support and energy and throw them into the main battle against the Zionist enemy, supported by American imperialism, as that will be the real touchstone of our Arab people's struggle.

It is clear the Arab countries must adopt a frank and practical position toward the United States, which is supporting the Zionist enemy in its attacks against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and against other Arab peoples, as Israel is no more than a spearhead of U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policies that aim to completely dominate Arab countries and eventually attach them to the imperialist-Zionist wheel. The Israeli attack to which Lebanon is exposed today is an embodiment of the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation agreement.

The battle of the Arab nation is a battle for existence and destiny. Our Arab peoples and governments and their nationalist and progressive forces must intensify their struggle against imperialism and Zionism. They must provide all assistance to the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in confronting Israel's barbaric activity.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD CABLES LEBANESE PRESIDENT

EA072046 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The PDRY condemns the brutal Israeli attack on southern Lebanon and stresses its support for the steadfastness of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in confronting criminal Israeli military activities. This was noted in a cable of solidarity sent by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to Brother Ilyas Sarkis, the Lebanese president.

The cable says destruction by the Israeli enemy in Lebanon confirms the aggressive tendencies of the Zionist entity. Its actions completely disregard all human values and resolutions of international organizations. It ignores the right of the people and Government of Lebanon to national sovereignty.

The brother secretary general stressed that Democratic Yemen firmly supports Lebanon's just cause in defending its territory and resisting Israeli aggression.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad sent a similar message to Brother Walid Junblatt, chief of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, stressing Democratic Yemen's support for the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Palestinian Revolution in their fight against the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon. All efforts will be devoted to aborting the conspiracy aimed at liquidating the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Palestinian Revolution.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad hailed the steadfastness of the fighters who stood as a wall against the Zionist invasion, and said the fighters' defense of Tyre and other places was heroic and has confirmed to the world our Lebanese and Palestinian peoples' ability to stand in defense of their just causes. He also said the Israeli enemy would not have dared to contravene human values and continue the genocidal war against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples were it not for the unlimited support it receives from imperialist circles, headed by the United States, in the way of weapons of destruction and moral and material support.

He also pointed out that the enormous sacrifices made by the Lebanese people in defense of the integrity and Arab character of Lebanon, and their support for the Palestinian Revolution deserve the esteem of nationalist and progressive forces in the Arab homeland. This steadfastness must be regarded as a lesson for all the revolutionaries of the world [words indistinct].

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed that the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples are capable of frustrating all conspiracies and standing agsint the might of the colonialist war machine, however strong.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RECEIVES KHAMENE'I MESSAGE

LD061712 Aden ANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Aden, 6 Jun (ANA) -- 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee general secretary and Council of Ministers chairman, today received a written message from Iranian Prime Minister 'Ali Khamene'i concerning relations between the two revolutions -- Yemeni and Iranian -- and means of bolstering them.

The message also dealt with a number of issues of mutual interest in light of developments in the area and the importance of protecting their peoples against the perils of imperialism and Zionism.

The message was delivered by Brother Hoseyn Sheyhk ol-Eslam, under secretary for political affairs of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who left Aden today for home following a 2-day visit to the PDRY, during which he held talks with Foreign Ministry and other governmental officials.

He was seen off at the airport by [name indistinct] Umah 'Ali, assistant minister of foreign affairs, and by Abdullah Abbud Hammam, director of the Asia and Australia Department at the Foreign Ministry.

DEPUTY MINISTER RECEIVES IRANIAN OFFICIAL

EA051840 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Shafil 'Umah 'Ali received this morning Brother Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, under secretary for foreign affairs in the Iranian Foreign Ministry, who is currently visiting our country. Bilateral relations were discussed during the meeting. Views on various matters of common interest were exchanged.

TEXT OF STATEMENT ON RELATIONS WITH OMAN

EA041650 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] An official PDRY spokesman has issued the following statement to ADEN NEWS AGENCY:

As an expression of Democratic Yemen's concern to establish normal and equal relations with all states in the region, our country responded to the mediation efforts made by fraternal Kuwait and the UAE concerning the differences and problems existing between Democratic Yemen and the Sultanate of Oman. Agreement was reached for a meeting between the two sides in Kuwait at the level of deputy foreign ministers of the PDRY Government and Oman.

However, the government of Muscat wriggled out of this agreement by lowering the level of its representation for the scheduled meeting in Kuwait. This measure was accompanied by a provocative escalation of the situation along the border with Democratic Yemen. This matter embodies the reality of the Sultanate of Oman's negative intentions and its lack of serious intent to establish normal relations and make the necessary arrangements to ensure the success of the meeting in accordance with the agreement reached through the mediation of Kuwait and the UAE.

As a result of Oman's lack of commitment to the agreed conditions regarding the level of representation at the proposed Kuwaiti meeting and the (?heightening of tension) along the border, Democratic Yemen informed the Kuwaiti side of its reservations about attending the meeting.

However, Democratic Yemen emphasized its desire to establish fraternal relations with all states in the region, including Oman, on the basis of coexistence and mutual respect for sovereignty, in a manner contributing to the promotion of opportunities for security and stability in the region.

Democratic Yemen remains eagerly committed to what has been agreed upon, provided a similar stand is taken by the Omani side.

MUBARAK MEETS POLITICAL GROUP ON LEBANON CRISIS

NC071203 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1015 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Jun (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak met this morning at Al-'Urubah Palace with members of the political group. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din; People's Assembly Speaker Dr Subi Abu Talib; Consultative Council Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim; Defense and War Production Minister Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah; Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali; Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha and Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary and Director of the President's Office for Political Affairs Dr Usamah al-Baz.

Following the 90-minute meeting, in which they discussed Israeli aggression against Lebanon, Dr Muhyi ad-Din said Egypt will take several steps today to curtail [tahjim] Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon. Dr Muhyi ad-Din said it has been decided in this regard to send a message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and a similar message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin through the Egyptian ambassadors in Washington and Tel Aviv. Dr Muhyi ad-Din added: We will also send another message to the chairman of the European Community. A special message will also be sent to the heads of the EC states explaining the Egyptian view on these events and the dangers of the Israeli moves.

Dr Muhyi ad-Din further said the Egyptian plan of action also provides for notifying the friendly Arab states -- such as Sudan, Somalia and Oman -- of all the steps that have been taken and the statements issued and of the move he will embark upon in the next few days. He will also contact the EC states. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will summon their ambassadors in Cairo and meet with them tonight at the Foreign Ministry to explain Egypt's view on this aggression and these attacks, which contravene all international laws and charters, international legitimacy and Lebanon's sovereignty. The EC group must act to safeguard Lebanon's unity and its full right of sovereignty over its territory. The prime minister added that Dr Ghali will arrange other meetings with African ambassadors to explain the same Egyptian line and aim in this regard. He said instructions have been given to Egypt's permanent delegate at the Security Council [as received] to participate in the discussion of this aggression and condemn it. He has been instructed to leave Havana, where he was attending the nonaligned states' meetings, and return to New York to carry out his role in discussing this question.

Asked whether any contacts were recently held between Egypt and Arab states other than Sudan, Somalia and Oman, the prime minister said contacts were held with these three states alone.

Dr Muhyi ad-Din denied that President Mubarak has had telephone contacts with U.S. President Reagan and Israeli Prime Minister Begin. Asked if Egypt will send military or medical aid to Lebanon, the prime minister said: We have no plans to send military aid but we will send medical aid if asked.

Regarding Egypt's next step after these contacts, Dr Muhyi ad-Din said: We will follow up the events. It is difficult to predict the future. There is a world condemnation of the aggression. The world condemns Israel's aggression against Lebanon. The industrial states' group meeting in Paris has issued a statement. A statement has been attributed to French President Mitterrand clearly indicating that these states are not happy with this invasion of Lebanon. Consequently, the entire world -- East and West -- condemns this aggression.

On Egypt's attendance at the Arab summit, which Lebanon has requested following the Israeli invasion of its territory, Dr Muhyi ad-Din said: We have had no invitation to this effect so far. We will think about the invitation if it is sent to us. We act on our own and do not wait for a summit meeting.

On Egypt's possible direct participation in the events in Lebanon, the prime minister answered in the negative saying: We can supply Lebanon with medical aid if asked.

Asked to evaluate the Israeli aggression, Dr Muhyi ad-Din said: There have been threats to this effect for several months now. There were rumors about this invasion prior to the completion of the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai. It is a gross mistake to embark on such a step which shakes the entire peace process. We hope the Israeli leaders will reconsider this matter and withdraw from Lebanon. It is necessary to do this.

Regarding Arab criticism of Egypt that the peace agreement between it and Israel has facilitated the invasion, the prime minister said: This is absolutely untrue. Israel had delivered blows to and attacked southern Lebanon several times before the conclusion of the peace agreement and not because of it. You remember this well.

Asked if the invasion of Lebanese territory constituted an obstacle in the way of the future resumption of the Palestinian autonomy discussions, Dr Muhyi ad-Din said: This obstructs the entire peace process. He added: We hope to overcome this obstacle and meet again in the future with the Israeli side, after fully ending this invasion, to resume these discussions.

At the outset of his statement, Dr Muhyi ad-Din pointed out that Egypt has issued two statements condemning the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. One statement was issued by the Cabinet and the other by the Presidency. President Husni Mubarak stressed in the latter statement that this aggression contradicts the spirit of peace and greatly increases the tension in the area.

MUBARAK SENDS 'URGENT' MESSAGE TO REAGAN 7 JUNE

NC071331 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1313 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Jun (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today sent an urgent message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan concerning Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the need to stop it immediately and ensure Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon.

The message was conveyed by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali to U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton at a meeting between them today that was held at the request of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry.

PROTEST OVER INCURSION SENT TO ISRAEL'S SHAMIR

NC071143 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1032 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 7 Jun (MENA) -- Egypt's ambassador to Israel, Sa'd Murtada, told MENA he conveyed an urgent message from Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, expressing Egypt's deep concern, condemnation and strong protest over Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

Egypt's verbal message demanded that Israel stop the aggression at once and quickly withdraw from all Lebanese territory so as not to affect bilateral relations.

MUBARAK MEETS WITH U.S. AMBASSADOR 8 JUNE

JN080812 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jun (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton at Al-'Urubah Palace this morning.

GHALI CONFERS WITH ENVOYS ON LEBANON SITUATION

NC071624 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Israeli aggression has caused wide-scale reactions in the world. In Cairo, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today received the ambassadors of the African states, the EC states and the United States, to convey to them Husni Mubarak's message to their heads of state regarding Israeli aggression in Lebanon and to explain the Egyptian plan of activity to confront the aggression in contacts with the United States, the European states, the United Nation and Israel.

Dr Ghali pointed out the need for the European states to play their role in bringing about the implementation of the Security Council resolution on Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. Dr Ghali also explained to the U.S. ambassador the importance of the United States playing a role in bringing about the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Meanwhile, commenting on the UN Security Council resolution, Dr Ghali said it is considered a positive step. He said Egypt had asked its permanent UN delegation to participate in the Security Council meetings to explain its position.

GHALI STATES POSITION ON CHAD DEVELOPMENTS

JN071627 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1604 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Jun (MENA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has asserted that Egypt is closely following the reports on developments in Chad through its embassies in the neighboring countries and Paris.

Dr Ghali also asserted that the main principles governing Egyptian policy are the need to preserve Chad's political independence, territorial integrity and national accord. Dr Ghali said: We hope that Hissein Habre's first step will be reconciliation with the various Chadian fronts and noninterference of foreign forces in Chad.

MOROCCO'S BOUCETTA LEAVES RABAT FOR CAIRO 7 JUNE

JN071653 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Rabat, 7 Jun (MENA) -- M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs, left Rabat today en route for Cairo with a private message from King Hassan II to President Husni Mubarak. The Moroccan minister is scheduled to stop at the Tunisian capital to convey a message from the Moroccan monarch to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

A spokesman for the Moroccan Foreign Ministry told the MENA correspondent in Rabat that Boucetta's visit to Cairo is part of the mission entrusted to him by King Hassan II to explain the Moroccan stand on the irresponsible behavior initiated by OAU Secretary General Edem Kodjo by allowing a delegation of the so-called Saharan Democratic Arab Republic to become an OAU member.

Arrives With Message

JN071904 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs, arrived in Cairo at 1915 today. He was received by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and the Moroccan charge d'affaires in Cairo.

In a statement welcoming the Moroccan minister, Dr Butrus Ghali said the two countries have long had close ties because of their common affiliation with Islam, Arabism and Africa. Dr Ghali expressed the hope that Boucetta's presence in Cairo will help in the exchange of views on problems of mutual concern to both countries.

Boucetta made a statement in which he said he brought the Moroccan people's greetings to the Egyptian people and also the greetings of His Majesty King Hassan II to President Husni Mubarak. He said: The king has entrusted me to give the president a message concerning issues of mutual concern, especially African issues.

Regarding the resumption of Egyptian-Moroccan relations, Boucetta said: This subject is bound to be studied and discussed.

AL-JUMHURIYAH SCORES ISRAEL ON LEBANON INVASION

NC071027 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 7 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-JUMHURIYAH comments on the Israeli attack, saying: At last, what everyone had expected has taken place. For months everyone was expecting an all-out Israeli offensive of fire and destruction against Lebanon. The offensive had been premeditated in detail, seeking any justification. Everyone expected this attack long before the attempt on the life of the Israeli ambassador in London. Evidence of this is the fact that the U.S. ambassador in Tel Aviv, Samuel Lewis, wrote specifically about this expectation to President Reagan a few weeks before the assassination attempt.

It is strange that a cloud passed over U.S.-Israeli relations. At the time Menahem Begin uttered what sounded like curses to the U.S. ambassador and argued with him in his famed way, saying: The Jews lived 4,000 years before the U.S.-Israeli military agreement, and they will continue to live after this agreement. The paper further says the cloud cleared at last and preparations began for Begin's visit to Washington this month. The preparations were practical and in the language that Israel likes; that is, further aircraft supplies. Israeli Defense Minister Sharon visited Washington and returned with talk about reviving the U.S.-Israeli strategic military agreement. This means that the United States has reaffirmed that whatever its differences are over details with Israel, these differences will be kept in the chambers of embassies and will in no way affect bilateral military relations.

The paper continues: The expected and painful attack against Lebanon finally occurred. Certain people may forget or try to forget that the same attack in March 1978, which is equal to today's offensive, was preceded by a visit to the United States a few days earlier by the Israeli defense minister at the time, 'Ezer Weizman. 'Ezer Weizman himself divulged the secrets of this visit and of that attack 3 years later. The paper questions if this means that the United States has given the green light to Israel or whether Israel charts U.S. policy in the Middle East.

The paper asserts that this bestial and barbaric attack on Lebanese cities and the Palestinians means that Israel is continuing with its policy of wrath, violence and destruction. With the establishment of settlements in the occupied land, Israel is destroying every possibility of a dialogue with the Palestinians inside Palestine, and with its artillery and aircraft it is destroying every truce with the Palestinians outside Palestine. Israel is thus circumventing Palestine and the Palestinian question.

AL-JUMHURIYAH VIEWS U.S. STAND TOWARD LEBANON

JN080833 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Press review]

[Excerpt] In today's commentary entitled "The Israeli Challenge and the U.S. Option," AL-JUMHURIYAH says: In its recent ceaseless aggression against Lebanon, Israel has torpedoed its previous peace calls. The paper asserts that such calls were merely meant to distort facts and gain time waiting for the opportunity to carry out new acts of belligerency in the region.

The paper explains that this aggressive Israeli course places U.S. policy in front of a difficult choice toward which the U.S. decision should be firm and clear. Not only because the United States is one of the two superpowers in the world, but because it is the superpower whose military, financial and political assistance cannot be dispensed with by Israel on the one hand and because it is a partner in the peace-making process in the Middle East on the other.

Continuing, AL-JUMHURIYAH points out that U.S. policy toward this aggression faces two options only: First, it should adopt a firm stand against the aggression and in support of peace, a stand detering Israel against playing havoc with the region's security and peace. The United States would thus be defending peace and would enjoy new support for this peace. The paper explains that the second option is to listen to Israel's calls and deliberately believe them and to submit to Israel's pressures thus exposing the entire region to danger and jeopardizing the U.S. interests.

AL-JUMHURIYAH concludes: We wonder which option U.S. policy makers will choose? This is an urgent question to which the United States must reply before aggression blocks all options.

OPPOSITION PARTIES DENOUNCE ISRAELI INCURSION

NC071653 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1214 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Jun (MENA) -- The three opposition parties in Egypt have condemned the Israeli invasion of south Lebanon and demanded an immediate material and positive support of the Palestinian Revolution to confront the Israeli invasion.

In a statement issued today by the Socialist Labor Party, party leader Engineer Ibrahim Shukri described Israeli aggression against Lebanon as something serious, imposing a new serious situation in the area and requiring more firmness in confronting it.

Shukri asserted that the Israeli aggression was premeditated and preplanned and that it constitutes a violation of international law and norms, that it is directed against an independent Arab state, Lebanon, that it aims at liquidating the Palestinian people and that it is a direct threat to peace in the area.

The Liberal Party's Arab and Foreign Relations Committee demanded the holding of an Arab summit to deal with the matter. It urged the Arab and Islamic states to stop the danger threatening the independence of a sovereign Arab state. The committee urged the Security Council to issue a resolution providing for a cease-fire and for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces and for applying sanctions, as stipulated in the UN Charter, in the event of failure to implement the Security Council's resolution.

The Central Committee of the National Progressive Unionist Grouping party has demanded that Arab governments and progressive forces rise and support the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and supply them with their needs of volunteers, weapons and technical and medical equipment. The committee demanded the Egyptian Government adopt the necessary measures for providing the necessary support to the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Palestinian Revolution.

The party also urged all the Egyptian political parties, labor and vocational trade unions and mass organizations to form a national committee to organize the Egyptian people's support for the Palestinian Revolution.

AL-AHRAM REPORTS ON MUBARAK, NDP MEETING 31 MAY

PM041021 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 1 Jun 82 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Egypt Supports International Efforts To End Iraqi-Iranian War"]

[Excerpt] During his meeting yesterday with members of the Political Bureau of the National Democratic Party [NDP], President Mubarak discussed the international situation and the contacts held by the president and his aides with world leaders and foreign ministers, especially on Gulf developments, the Iraqi-Iranian war's repercussions on the Arab Gulf states, and Egypt's support for international efforts to bring an end to the war as soon as possible.

Egypt has defined its position as follows:

1. Support for every international, Arab, Islamic or European effort to end the war.

2. Effective Egyptian participation in the deliberations of the UN Security Council scheduled to meet at Jordan's request to discuss the Iraqi-Iranian war, and support for every move at the Security Council level.

3. Holding contacts with various states in the world with a view to ending this war. Consultations with the United States, France and some Arab sides have already started.

4. Egypt is considering all possibilities and has, in its strategic assessment, given priority to Egyptian and Arab interests, proceeding from pan-Arab considerations and from Egypt's eternal commitment to the cause of peace, security, stability, and protection of the independence of the states of the region.

5. Egypt has decided to attend the UN General Assembly's special session on disarmament to be held in New York during the third week of this month. It is now considering its level of representation at this session.

'AZIZ RETURNS FROM MOSCOW; TALKS DESCRIBED

JN042020 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2000 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jun (INA) -- Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, returned here tonight following a 1-day working visit to the Soviet Union.

'Aziz held official talks this afternoon with Boris Ponomarev, candidate member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission at the Council of Nationalities. The talks focused on bilateral relations, the current situation in the Arab region and issues of mutual interest. The talks were attended by Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers, and the Iraqi ambassador in Moscow.

OFFICIAL RECEIVES ISLAMIC DELEGATION COMMITTEE

JN061128 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1040 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Jun (INA) -- 'Izzat Ibrahim, vice chairman of the Revolution Command Council [RCC], accepted a message today for President Saddam Husayn from Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure, chairman of the Islamic Good Offices Committee.

The message was conveyed by Moustapha Niasse, Senegalese minister of state for foreign affairs, who arrived here today heading a delegation of the committee.

The RCC vice chairman asserted Iraq's desire to sincerely and effectively cooperate with the good offices being exerted by the Islamic committee to reach a just and honorable settlement of the dispute between Iraq and Iran. The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, RCC member and deputy prime minister, and Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs.

Delegation Ends Visit

JN062023 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 6 Jun (INA) -- The Islamic Good Offices Committee delegation led by Moustapha Niasse, Senegalese minister of state for foreign affairs, left Baghdad tonight at the end of a brief visit to Iraq.

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH ARMY COMMANDERS 6 JUNE

JN061550 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1510 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Jun (INA) -- Iraqi President Saddam Husayn today met with army commanders in the Basra and Maysan operational sectors. During the meeting, which was held in the Maysan Governorate, the president gave instructions necessary to strengthen the requisites of steadfastness and confrontation in defense of Iraq and the future of its sons.

The army commanders expressed the Iraqi fighters' high preparedness to defend Iraq's soil, to confront the racist Iranian enemy and to bury its expansionist designs and its evil aggressive spirit.

7 June Meetings

JN071630 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Jun (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn today held a number of meetings with the commanders and officers of several military units. During the meetings, which were attended by the chief of staff, President Saddam Husayn reviewed the developments of the military situation in the operational sectors.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES UK'S LORD GEORGE BROWN

JN071038 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Jun (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn today received Lord George Brown, former British secretary of state for foreign affairs. Lord Brown arrived in Baghdad 2 days ago on a visit of several days.

COMMUNIQUE NO 735: 10 IRANIANS, 7 IRAQIS KILLED

JN071616 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1555 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Jun (INA) -- Iraqi forces have raided the Iranian enemy's positions and concentrations in the Nowsud area, inflicting losses in life and equipment. A communique issued this evening by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command puts the known enemy losses at 10 killed and 1 tank; 6 vehicles, 3 carrying hardware; 1 gun; 4 hardware stockpiles; and 1 observation post destroyed.

Communique No 735 said the Iranian enemy today shelled vital installations and residential quarters in Basrah with heavy artillery, causing some damages.

The text of the communique:

Communique No 735 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant forces continued their activities in the operational sectors last night and today, with the following results:

1. One of our combat patrols raided enemy positions in the Nowsud area, killing six and destroying one vehicle and one observation post.

2. Three were killed and two vehicles were destroyed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.

3. One was killed and one tank, one vehicle carrying hardware, one gun and three hardware stockpiles were destroyed in the Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] area.

4. Two vehicles with hardware and one hardware stockpile were destroyed in the Bostan area.

Thus, known enemy losses totalled 10 killed and 1 tank; 6 vehicles, 3 carrying hardware; 1 gun; 4 hardware stockpiles; and 1 observation post destroyed.

5. Our sacrifices:

A. Seven martyrs in all sectors.

B. The enemy today shelled vital installations and residential quarters in Basrah with heavy artillery, causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 7 June 1982

ARMY COMMANDER ADDRESSES ARAB VOLUNTEERS

JN061810 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1550 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Jun (INA) -- Taha Yasin Ramadan, member of the Revolution Command Council and commander in chief of the Iraqi Popular Army, said the Arab nation's masses will remain loyal to the lofty pan-Arab principles and aims. The proof of this is the hundreds of Arab fighters who volunteered to join the just battle waged by the Iraqi people against the Iranian enemy out of their belief in the unity of Arab fate.

Ramadan saw off the Arab volunteers, after inspecting the training camps of the fighters in the various Iraqi governorates and visiting the training camps of the special forces. He said the Arab nation will remain great despite all the forms of treason shown by Arab leaders such as Hafiz al-Asad and Al-Qadhdhafi and their blatant support for the rancorous Iranian regime that has been waging its aggression against Iraq for 21 months.

The commander in chief of the popular army praised the high spirits of the Arab volunteers from the YAR, Egypt, Djibouti, Somalia, Syria and Palestine. He also praised them for learning about training methods, various weapons and the art of war. He pointed out that the presence of Arab volunteers greatly will affect the escalation of our victories against the arrogant Iranian enemy.

Ramadan asserted that the solidarity of the Arab nation's sons with Iraq in its just war represents the decisive reaction against the treasonous and defeatist stands of some Arabs such as the two traitors Al-Asad and Al-Qadhdhafi.

Ramadan said the destruction of the military machine of the Iranian enemy can be achieved through continued work to prepare the Arab nation's youths militarily and for revolution to ready them to face the challenges and dangers with a high spirit of responsibility, self-denial and sacrifice.

The fighters, through their slogans, asserted their readiness to defend the homeland and to face imperialism, Zionism and the frail Iranian regime.

FOREIGN MINISTER HAMMADI RETURNS HOME 7 JUNE

JN072047 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2015 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 7 Jun (INA) -- Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, President Saddam Husayn's envoy to the presidents of Guinea, Senegal, Nigeria and Cuba, returned here tonight.

BADRAN SUPPORTS VOLUNTEERS TO REPULSE ISRAELIS

JN071417 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran said the aims of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon are twofold: to strike at the PLO to enforce the Israeli version of autonomy on the Palestinians and to occupy southern Lebanon to achieve the strategic objective of drawing water from the Litani River.

Addressing a National Consultative Council session today under Speaker Sulayaman 'Arar and a attended by several government ministers, the prime minister said the government will provide all necessary facilities for any Jordanian wanting to volunteer in the fighting in southern Lebanon to repulse the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian Resistance, which alone is raising the banner of steadfastness and confrontation on behalf of all the steadfastness and confrontation states in the Arab world.

The prime minister said Israel has been preparing for months for its premeditated aggression on the military, political and information levels. Militarily, Israel massed its forces on the border of Lebanon and announced through its officials its intention to invade southern Lebanon on the pretext that the PLO violated the cease-fire agreement concluded last year. Politically, it formed a ministerial committee under its prime minister, including several other ministers and military commanders, to plan the attack on the Palestinian Resistance and southern Lebanon under appropriate international circumstances. It also intensified its international propaganda to justify the aggression.

The prime minister said: As usual, Israel ignored all UN Security Council resolutions calling for a cease-fire and its forces swept through the UN forces, which are in Lebanon under a Security Council resolution and represent several countries.

The prime minister pointed out that the Israeli aggression against Lebanon would not have taken place were it not for Arab divisions. In the past few months, he said, the Arab world had noticed some Arab states standing alongside Israel in support of Iran against another Arab country, namely, Iraq. They supplied Iran with tanks, field guns, missiles, experts and spare parts so it could win the war against the Arab nation. It was this situation, he added, that encouraged Israel to exploit these odious circumstances and to strike at the Palestinian Resistance to liquidate it.

NCC ISSUES STATEMENT ON ISRAELI 'INVASION'

JN071555 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Amman, 7 Jun (PETRA) -- The National Consultative Council [NCC] issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

While condemning the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the NCC views this invasion as a link in the chain of Zionist expansion at the Arabs' expense and confirms the enemy's expansionist nature and Nazi trend of killing and shedding blood.

The NCC and all the Jordanian sons following the course of the fiery battles in Lebanon and the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples' confrontation or the liquidationist and annihilative attempts before the eyes and ears of the world, record with pride and admiration the epics scored by the Palestinian and Lebanese resistance men in defense of Lebanon and Arabism as they alone confront the Israeli war machine with their humble weapons and alone pay the price of steadfastness and martyrdom.

History, which is now recording with pure blood the sacrifices of the brave Palestinian and Lebanese resistance, urges the Arab countries, particularly the Syrian forces in Lebanon, to confront the forces of treachery and aggression. History will not forgive those who maintain silence over this battle.

All Arabs are asked to support the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in their current ordeal. However, Arab forces in Lebanon even more are requested to preform their duties and to shoulder their responsibilities.

Our Jordan, known for its commitment to the issues of its nation and the future of its sons, and whose wise leadership is characterized by sincere patriotism and a noble Pan-Arab stand, is today siding with the peoples of Lebanon and Palestine and will continue to preserve its historical role in the fateful Arab battles.

We appeal to all the sons of our people in Jordan -- leadership, people, official bodies and popular and vocational sectors -- to concert their efforts and unify their ranks to give every means of support and aid to the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters.

We also appeal to all friendly countries to give material and moral support to those defending themselves, their land and cause. We denounce the continued U.S. hostile stand that supports and encourages the Israeli aggression.

Consequently, the NCC:

1. Hails the Jordanian Government's position expressed by the prime minister at this session when he announced that all facilities will given to every Jordanian citizen who volunteers to fight in southern Lebanon to defend against the Israeli aggression.

2. Urges the Jordanian leadership to take the initiative to find an effective Arab solidarity capable of confronting the challenges to faith, planning and implementation and to marshal the nation's resources vis-a-vis the Zionist invasion.

3. Calls upon Arab and Muslim leaders immediately to stop the Iraqi-Iranian war without condition and to mobilize all Arab and Islamic potentials toward the common enemy.

4. Calls upon the big powers, the Soviet Union and the European group, immediately to play an effective and positive role in halting the continued aggression against the Arab nation.

Greetings to those defending their land and cause; glory to the innocent martyrs.

FOREIGN MINISTER, PLO OFFICIAL DISCUSS LEBANON

JN071649 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Acting Foreign Minister Hasan Ibrahim received in his office today the PLO representative in Amman, Brig Gen 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Yahya, and discussed the latest developments in South Lebanon.

REPORTAGE ON ISRAELI INCURSION 7-8 JUNE

Israelis Capture Hasbayyah

NC071406 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Hasbayyah has been captured by the Israelis. Sources in the Presidential Palace fear that the military operations may reach Khaldah.

Tyre is under concentrated shelling. It has been surrounded, following the landing of Israeli forces in Ar-Rashidiyah which are advancing on the costal axis. Fierce battles are being fought at the axes of Kufur, Al-Buss, and Al-Bazuriyah.

In the western sector of Al-Biqa' in the direction of the district of Hasbayyah, the Israeli forces broke through the township of Qilya and (Liddayah). Meanwhile, Suhmur and Yuhmur are being subjected to violent attacks by the Israeli forces. Reports say that the Syrian forces in the area clashed with the Israeli forces.

We have just received the following reports: At 1410 [1210 GMT] two rockets were fired at the sixth floor of the American Embassy. Losses and the source of the rockets are not known yet. We also received reports that Sidon and Al-Bramiyah are now under heavy shelling.

The commander of the Arab Deterrent Forces, Brig Gen Sami al-Khatib, has said Syrian warplanes have so far made three flights and clashed with the Israeli warplanes.

In 'Alayh, a clash took place between members of the Socialist Progressive Party on the one hand and the Syrians and the Palestinians on the other. Reports to the Voice of Lebanon say that the reason for these clashes is the attempts of the Palestinians to establish bases in 'Alayh and the neighborhoods, after losing these bases in the South.

We have just received the following report: At 1420, Israeli armed forces conducted a landing operation in the municipal playground in Sidon. The Israeli warplanes are also dropping leaflets in the city. These leaflets say: To the citizens of Sidon, the cneter of the terrorists: First, Sidon is the center of the terrorists and will be attacked. Second, the Israeli Defense Forces ask citizens of the city of leave it immediately to save losses in lives. Third, we will not hurt the people who leave without carrying weapons. Fourth, if they do not leave in 2 hours, the city will be shelled.

Damage to U.S. Embassy

NC071451 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1438 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Sources of the internal security forces have reported that at 1400 [1200 GMT] the U.S. Embassy in Beirut was hit by a rocket fired from the direction of 'Ayn al-Muraysah. The rocket hit the embassy's 6th floor, causing material losses only.

Advance on Maghdushah Checked

NC071339 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1245 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Statement issued by the military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command on 7 June -- read by announcer -- place not given]

[Text] 1. Our forces have repulsed the enemy forces' attempts to advance in the direction of the industrial city of Maghdushah. Two enemy tanks have been destroyed. Fierce battles are now raging in the area.

2. Our forces in the (Tarhabil) area have compelled enemy forces to retreat to the Freres area after destroying two of their vehicles. Violent fighting continues in this area with all types of weapons.

3. The enemy is shelling the area extending from Sidon up to Ad-Damur. The enemy is using planes and warships. The joint forces antiaircraft weapons are engaging the enemy's planes. Our forces are also firing at the enemy's warships to prevent them from achieving their goals.

Begin Meets Major Haddad

NC071415 Marj 'Uyun Voice of Hope in English 1305 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Maj Sa'd Haddad, leader of Free Lebanon, met Israeli Prime Minister Begin at the northern command headquarters this morning. (?They embraced) and Prime Minister Begin said to the major: The Beaufort is yours.

Joint Forces Control Towns

NC071546 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1420 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Commenting on the progress of the battles in southern Lebanon, the military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command said: It has become definitely clear that the Zionist enemy is in a race with time when carrying out quick advances with tanks along some roads accompanied by various tank landing operations from the sea in an attempt to give the impression that he is occupying wide areas. The fact is that the enemy is in control of some of the road axes and that dozens of the main positions are still in the hands of our forces, which are waging grinding battles with the Zionist enemy's forces and inflicting the heaviest losses on them. Our forces are still in control of the Burj ash-Shamali camp, Ar-Rashidiyah and Al-Buss near the city of Tyre and the city itself. They are also in control of the city of An-Nabatiyah and the hills surrounding it, An-Nabi Tahir Heights, Ash-Shaqif [Beaufort Castle] and [word indistinct] region.

The method of Sharon does not affect the guerrilla warfare followed by the joint forces. The method adopted by the Zionist enemy's army, which has more than 45,000 soldiers participating in the fighting, was not a surprise to us. The enemy has often admitted the ferocity of the fighting of our strugglers and revolutionaries. Enemy losses in this grinding war are more than 400 dead and wounded in addition to the destruction of more than 50 tanks, 40 armored cars and 5 planes and helicopters.

The Zionist enemy issues deceptive statements to spread falsehood and lies and give the impression that he is in control of the situation. Our presence in Tyre, Ar-Rashidiyah, Al-Burj ash-Shamali, An-Nabatiyah and in all the other positions is an absolute proof of the falsehood of the enemy's allegations.

Israeli Planes Raid Beirut

NC071610 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1542 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpt] At 1715 [1515 GMT] Israeli warplanes resumed their raid for the third time on the Arab University of Beirut and the stadium [sports city] areas, causing some fires. Smoke columns are seen billowing in Beirut's sky. The Israeli warplanes were confronted by antiaircraft fire. The sound of rockets and antiaircraft guns could be heard from afar. Ambulances and fire engines have been rushing through Beirut streets to rescue the wounded and remove them to hospitals and to extinguish the fires.

Meanwhile, it has been unofficially reported that a dogfight between Syrian and Israeli planes has taken place in the skies of An-Naqqash. It has also been reiterated that an Israeli reconnaissance plane has been downed.

Israeli-Syrian Dogfight

NC071603 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpts] At 1700 [1500 GMT] a dogfight between Israeli and Syrian warplanes took place over Al-'Arbaniyah. Eyewitnesses said one plane was hit and its pilot bailed out. The identity of the plane is not known yet.

Sidon is about to fall. Israeli tanks are now breaking through its beach. There are raids against positions in Ba'labakk and Al-Biqa'.

Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil chaired a meeting of the Phalangist Political Bureau, during which they reviewed the dimensions of the developments now taking place. He was also contacted by several leaders and commands.

Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus met a while ago with U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon and reviewed with him the military developments taking place now in the south and other areas and the contacts made to put an end to the clashes.

At this moment, the battles in Sidon are very tense and violent inside residential areas, where street battles are being fought covered by helicopters flying at low altitude and dropping smoke and tear gas bombs.

26 Israelis Said Captured

JN071642 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The PLO today announced that the Israelis who have been captured during the current Israeli invasion of Lebanon will be treated as prisoners of war. This came in messages the PLO has sent to the International Red Cross and the Swiss Foreign Ministry.

The director of the PLO office at the Geneva UN headquarters told the press that the Palestinian forces have captured more than 26 Israelis, according to initial reports.

Army Clashes With Israelis

NC071636 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1618 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Statement issued by Lebanese Army Command spokesman -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 1645 [1445 GMT] on 7 June, while the Israeli enemy was advancing on the Baysur-('Ayn al-Mir) axis in the district of Jazzin, a Lebanese Army force confronted him in Kafr Falus and impeded his advance. The enemy is now shelling our positions in this area as well as Muhammad Zughayb barracks in Sidon in a concentrated manner, using his tank guns. As a result of this clash, three Lebanese Army soldiers were wounded. The Israeli enemy forces were still present on this axis at the time this statement was being prepared.

Oil Byproducts Said Sufficient

NC072017 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Az-Zahrani refinery has been hit and has stopped fuel supplies. Meanwhile, a fire broke out in a fuel depot in Ad-Dawrah locality this afternoon.

Oil and Industry Minister Muhammad Yusuf Baydun has emphasized that oil byproducts of all kinds are available in the country. He has called on citizens to behave normally in using their fuel requirements.

Minister Baydun said despite the grave damage to the Az-Zahrani refinery, causing it to stop oil byproducts supplies, the country will not be subjected to an oil crisis. Measures taken in the past and at present ensure the availability of these byproducts.

He said the present crude oil and its byproducts in store are sufficient and the Tripoli refinery, which produces two thirds of the country's requirements, is functioning normally. He said that an oil tanker carrying 27 million liters of gasoline will arrive on Wednesday, the day after tomorrow, some 7 million liters will be unloaded in the Tripoli depot and the rest in Ad-Dawrah depot. Also, two other tankers will arrive on 20 June, carrying 22,000 tons of oil. These will be unloaded in Tripoli and Ad-Dawrah.

Minister Baydun said: Today, we asked a number of companies to purchase 15,000 tons of oil before 20 June. We ask the citizens not to worry and not to rush to the gasoline stations.

Missile Attack on Settlements

NC071727 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1712 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Statement issued by joint forces Central Command military spokesman -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 1830 [1630 GMT] today, our forces carried out an intensive and concentrated shelling with heavy missiles directed at enemy positions in the Zionist settlements in Upper Galilee. Our forces inflicted great losses on the enemy ranks.

Tyre Surrounded By Israelis

NC071749 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1720 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Tyre is isolated. The Israeli forces have completely surrounded it but have not entered it.

Our correspondent reported that the Syrian forces stationed in Al-'Ayshiyah shelled the Israeli positions in the hills of Al-Burghul. At about 1900 [1700 GMT], the Ad-Damur area was under Israeli air and sea intensive shelling.

Haddad Thanks Israelis

NC071926 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1610 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Address to the Lebanese people by "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad -- live or recorded]

[Excerpts] Brother Lebanese, today I would like to address you on the future of our relations with the rest of the Lebanese inhabitants. Before I start, I would like, on behalf of the Lebanese people and on my own behalf, to thank the Israeli Defense Forces which have done well and have been liberating the occupied Lebanese lands. There is no doubt that they have sacrificed. We extend warmest congratulations to the command of this army, the Israeli people and the State of Israel for the magnificent success which the Israeli forces have achieved in the operations for the liberation of Lebanon. We also extend condolences to the families of the IDF martyrs who fell for the sake of Lebanon and the Lebanese. We ask the Almighty God to soon heal the wounds of those who were injured in these battles.

It should be noted here that this is the first time in history a state has sacrificed for the sake of the sovereignty, independence and people of another state. This is what is happening today.

Lebanon has suffered a great deal from the swindlers [Palestinians] and their criminal actions, until the capabilities of the Lebanese have been paralyzed and the fate and entity of the entire Lebanese people have been jeopardized. We have always said Lebanon needs a miracle to save it. The miracle took place at the hands of the IDF.

At the same time, we ask the Lebanese to understand the reality of what is happening and join their hands together and shout in once voice: We no longer want an occupation of our lands neither by the Syrians or by the swindlers; we want Lebanon to be for the Lebanese. Therefore, we conclude from what happened that despite the fact that Lebanese losses were incurred in these operations, the necessary precautions have been taken to avoid inflicting large number of victims or a great deal of losses in Lebanese lives and property. Although this operation is undoubtedly designed to remove the danger from Israel's borders, it is at the same time designed for the rescue of the Lebanese people who have suffered a great deal.

The residents of the liberated areas have always said that the salvation will come from the south and at the hands of Israel. We shall go to them as brothers and rescuers. We do not want this picture to be distorted by anyone in any manner. I ask my brothers in Free Lebanon to understand this reality.

We harbor no enmity to any Lebanese. Our enemy is the swindler. The one who violated the sovereignty of Lebanon is the swindler. The one who set Lebanon on fire and destroyed it is the swindler. The one who robbed Lebanon's independence is the swindler. The one who made the Lebanese suffer thousands and thousands of dead and martyrs is the swindler. Let it be understood by us that our enemy is the swindler and not any other Lebanese. We shall go to them as brothers. We shall go to them as rescuers. We shall go to them to unite the ranks and rebuild Lebanon.

May you live long and may Free Lebanon live long as master, free and independent.

Israelis Land Near Al-Jiyah

NC071859 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] At 1330 [1130 GMT], today, Israeli forces landed from the sea near the Al-Jiyah powerplant. The joint forces clashed with them in a violent battle as they tried to advance with their vehicles in the direction of Al-Jiyah.

Joint Forces Repulse Israelis

NC071911 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1838 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Statement by military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 2030 [1830 GMT] today, that is, 5 minutes ago [time as heard], our forces halted the Zionist enemy's push toward the Zaghalah-Mimas and repulsed him, forcing him to retreat to his former positions.

In the As-Sa'diyat area, our forces are still locked in fierce combat -- using various kinds of weapons — with the Zionist enemy in the Ad-Dibbiyah and Ad-Dalhamiyah positions. Our forces are now directing a concerted artillery and missile shelling of the enemy's battleships [bawarij] off Ad-Damur and As-Sa'diyat.

Fall of Ash-Shaqif Reported

NC072125 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Violent battles are continuing to this time on the various combat lines in the south, and the Israeli forces are still trying to advance into Sidon, only to be met with violent reaction at the city's approaches.

Meanwhile, the areas of An-Nabatiyah, Tyre and Az-Zahrani are now the scenes of fierce battles in which the Israeli Navy is participating. Helicopters had earlier landed troops in the Az-Zahrani area in an attempt to outflank Sidon.

The Palestinian WAFA news agency has confirmed the report about the downfall of the Ash-Shaqif [Beaufort] Castle following violent hand-to-hand battles that raged this morning. The agency noted that a ferocious battle broke out between the forces defending the castle and the Israeli forces, while other fighters -- who had left the castle before it was completely encircled -- dispersed.

An Israeli officer today admitted that the Ash-Shaqif battle was a violent one. He said: The Palestinians have fiercely defended themselves.

Syrian Withdrawal Reported

JN072118 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2100 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Latest reports from Lebanon have indicated that Syrian forces stationed in Suhmur and Yuhmur, in the western Al-Biqa' region, have been withdrawn.

Syrian Pilot Handed Over

NC072221 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Arab Deterrent Forces Command this evening was handed the Syrian Air Force captain whose plane was downed and who had bailed out in the northern Al-Matn region.

ADF Clashes With Israelis

NC080639 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] Command has issued a statement on the Syrian forces' involvement in the battles, saying that since the day before yesterday the ADF has been engaged, with artillery fire, against the Israeli enemy south of Al-Qulaylah-Hasbayya. Yesterday morning, these forces clashed with the armored vanguards of the enemy forces in the 'Arab Salim and Jarju' area, inflicting upon them losses in lives and destroying several vehicles and tanks. Some ADF members were martyred and wounded.

2 PLO Leaders Reported Killed

NC080557 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0520 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Israeli aircraft carried out reconnaissance and offensive sorties against armed Palestinian positions early this morning. After overflying Beirut several times, the Israeli aircraft headed toward the Ad-Damur area where they have been strafing the town since 0415 [0215 GMT]. Meanwhile, other squadrons of Israeli warplanes were strafing Palestinian and leftist positions in Sidon.

Our correspondents in the area say that there are hundreds of dead and injured in the city, particularly in the air raid shelters which were hit by aerial bombing. Other reports say that the people of Sidon have sent an urgent appeal to the government to save them from the death coming to them from the air and sea.

Before going into details of the war in southern Lebanon, a VOL correspondent said two prominent Palestinian militarymen, Abu Ziyad and Abu Jihad, had been killed in recent battles and that their bodies have been placed in a freezer at the American University of Beirut.

Now, what about the results of the battles in the cities of southern Lebanon and their environs? The southern cities and areas in the south are falling, one by one, into the hands of the Israelis, and Lebanon is paying the price of occupation while the Arabs' stands range from support by words and hints or only watching the Lebanese tragedy in the south and everywhere.

The Voice of Lebanon correspondents in Beirut and other southern areas who accompanied the stages of the Israeli advance and [witnessed] the naval and aerial bombardment report the following incidents up to this morning: The Israeli advance is continuing and military operations are at peak intensity, particularly in Sidon and its environs, where the Israelis have tightened their siege and combed the streets in preparation for a final occupation. In the meantime, Israeli soldiers, from the sea and land, are tightening the siege on the coast from Ad-Damur up to Al-Jiyah, which, militarily, are considered to have fallen. The Israeli forces have occupied Hasbayya and An-Nabatiyah, where a search is continuing for armed foreigners.

VOP Denies Report of Deaths

NC080658 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0644 GMT 8 Jun 82

[8 June statement by "responsible source" in the Palestinian Revolution Command -- read by announcer -- place not given]

[Text] A suspect local radio station has reported that Brothers Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] and Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] were killed or injured during the Zionist raid on Beirut yesterday. We would like to affirm that this report is not true and comes within the black psychological war the enemy spies are trying to carry out through their suspect propaganda organs.

Further Denial

GF081209 Doha QNA in Arabic 1158 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Doha, 8 Jun (QNA) -- Khalil al-Wazir, Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces, has denied allegations by the Zionist enemy that he and Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, Fatah Central Committee member, were killed while leading the Palestinian forces resisting the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon.

In a telephone call to the PLO office in Doha today, Abu Jihad asserted that these allegations spread by the Zionist enemy and hostile radio are false. He said he and Abu Iyad are carrying out their duties at the head of the Palestinian strugglers. He said Palestinian losses are insignificant despite the ferocity of the fighting.

VOP Reports Israeli Losses

NC080944 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0909 GMT 8 Jun 82

[8 June statement by the "military spokesman" of the joint forces' Central Command -- read by announcer -- place not specified]

[Text] For the fifth consecutive day, our forces are continuing their heroic confrontation of the Zionist invasion at all axes of the front. The fighting continued all last night in all positions, especially in Tyre and the refugee camps of Ar-Rashidiyah and Burj ash-Shamali. Also, a fierce battle was fought in the hills of An-Nabatiyah. The enemy also tried to strengthen its siege of Sidon and shelled it from the air, land, and sea. Units from our forces in Sidon raided the positions of the enemy and inflicted heavy losses.

The aerial bombardment and sea shelling continued this morning against Ad-Damur and An-Na'imah. Our forces are now fighting a fierce battle in the areas of Al-Jiyah and As-Sa'diyat.

In the eastern sector, our forces raided the enemy positions all last night and inflicted on its ranks heavy losses and perplexed its forces.

This morning, an enemy fighter was downed in Ad-Damur, and a helicopter in the area of the Al-Awwali bridge north of Sidon. A battle is being fought against the enemy forces in the hills of Az-Zahrani. Our forces are confronting the enemy forces strongly and efficiently.

Enemy losses from 1600 [1400 GMT] yesterday until 0900 today are more than 120 killed and injured, in addition to destroying 38 vehicles, tanks and armored personnel carriers, 2 military helicopters and 2 warplanes.

The morale of our revolutionaries is high in all positions. It is a revolution until victory.

Monte Carlo on Fighting

JN080713 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0600 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] The battles between the Israelis and the Palestinians are continuing in Lebanon. It seems that today Israel is concentrating efforts to occupy Sidon after the fall of An-Nabatiyah, Qal'at ash-Shaqif and Tyre. Our correspondent in Beirut George Bashir reports the latest military developments.

[Begin recording] The Israeli military operations continued all night yesterday 35 km inside southern Lebanon. At 0530 [0330 GMT] today Israeli aircraft began their overflights. Perhaps the most important and serious military operation carried out yesterday through this moment is the attempt to occupy the historical city of Sidon, the capital of the south which was isolated from all sides yesterday. During the night the Israelis landed groups of infantry and armored vehicles. The city of An-Nabatiyah seems to have fallen into the hands of the Israelis because the tanks which arrived at the Az-Zahrani coastal area came from An-Nabatiyah. From Hasbayya, which was occupied by the Israelis yesterday evening, the Israelis advanced in the direction of Suhmur and Yuhmur, from which the Syrian forces had withdrawn as reported last night.

Information received in Beirut from the south this morning shows that fierce fighting has been raging in the streets of Tyre throughout the night. It has been confirmed today that the Palestinians have withdrawn from Qal'at ash-Shaqif in a tactical plan to deploy themselves to the rear.

There was an amphibious landing in As-Sa'diyat last night. This landing was reinforced this morning. An armored advance has begun on three axes toward Ad-Damur, An-Na'imah, the An-Na'imah hills and Al-Jiyah. As of 0515 today, Israeli aircraft began their flights over Beirut, where two unidentified naval vessels were visible on the southern coast. It was noted that since yesterday evening a large exodus had begun in the direction of Ash-Shuf, 'Alayh and western Al-Biqa'. The human and material losses cannot be predicted because hospitals, particularly in the capital, are crowded with wounded. The rescue and Red Cross teams have been ceaselessly working for the 4th consecutive day under difficult conditions. Families of the southern people are homeless due to the destruction caused by the bombardment. Thus, the southerners have become refugees in their own homeland.

In Al-Jabal and Beirut there have been several withdrawals of Syrian military forces. Other forces were assembled in various places. The Arab Deterrent Forces Command said that these were precautionary measures. [end recording]

Israelis Reach As-'Sa'diyat

NC080921 Paris AFP in English 0911 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Beirut, 7 Jun (AFP) -- Early today Israeli forces had reached the village of As-Sa'diyat, 21 kms (12 miles) south of Beirut, sources in An-Na'imah, a few kilometres to the north, reported. The Palestinian Ad-Damur region commander, Abu Ziyad, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE by telephone that Palestinian forces still held the village itself, while the Israelis held the coastal strip.

Syrian MiG Downed 8 June

NC080915 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0827 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] At about 0815 [0615 GMT] a dogfight occurred between Syrian and Israeli aircraft above the central Ash-Shuf area. A Syrian MiG-23 was downed and its two pilots bailed out in the Jisr al-Qadi locality which separates the Ash-Shuf area from 'Alayh. During the dogfight, a missile fell on a house in the township of Bashatfin, killing two people and injuring four others.

IDF Appeals For Surrender

NC080931 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 0815 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] This station has been requested to make the following announcement in benefit of humanitarian needs.

A special call to armed individuals in south Lebanon:

The fighting in south Lebanon is coming to a decisive end. The noose is closing around the terrorist neck. You who still hold arms, stop and think. One option is to keep your arms and remove yourself from the area of the battle. The other option is to surrender to Israeli forces. If you decide to surrender, take the following actions:

A. Lay down your arms and remove all ammunition from your person.

B. Stand in an open area while holding a white flag or object.

Remember the Israeli Defense Forces treat their prisoners with respect and safeguard their rights. Don't gamble with your lives and don't dig your own graves.

Israeli Plane Said Downed

JN081012 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1000 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] According a report by the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, the joint forces today shot down an Israeli aircraft over Ad-Damur and an Israeli helicopter in the Al-Awwali area north of Sidon.

The battles are intensifying on the coastal road between Beirut and Sidon and in the Az-Zahrani and Al-'Urqub areas. WAFA added that as a result of the fierce battles the joint forces destroyed 38 armored vehicles, in addition to 2 fighter planes and 2 helicopters.

Ad-Damur, Sidon Resisting

NC081115 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1017 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Statement by the "military spokesman" of the joint forces Central Command — read by announcer -- date and place not specified]

[Text] 1. On the Ad-Damur axes, our forces are valiantly resisting the enemy forces moving toward Ad-Damur. The air defense heroes of the joint forces are engaging the enemy planes making intensive raids in the operations area.

2. On the Sidon axes, the joint forces are engaged in fierce battles against the armored forces of the Zionist enemy which are attacking the city. Meanwhile, the enemy is continuing his air and naval pressure on the city, concentrating his bombardment against residential areas.

AFP Cites Israeli Casualties

NC081250 Paris AFP in English 1245 GMT 8 May 82

[Text] Beirut, 8 Jun (AFP) -- A total of 520 Israelis have been killed or wounded in Lebanon since Sunday's invasion, the Palestinian WAFA news agency reported here today.

Of that total, 120 Israelis had been killed or wounded since yesterday, WAFA said. In addition, it said, five Israeli aircraft and two helicopters have been downed since the start of the invasion.

Today, WAFA said, 38 Israeli armored vehicles were destroyed. Last night WAFA reported that since the start of the invasion, 50 Israeli armored vehicles had been destroyed.

VOL REPORTS CABINET SESSION ON SITUATION

NC071620 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Domestically, the Cabinet, in line with its decision yesterday to leave its sessions open, held an emergency session to discuss the latest developments. The session was attended by commanders of the army and the Arab Deterrent Forces, the director general of internal security, the secretary general of the Higher Defense Council and staff officers. The session ended at 1400 [1200 GMT].

Following the session, the prime minister said: Today, we summoned the military officers to follow up the situation together at the military level and to affirm the decision made yesterday on the army's response in every place its units are located and to coordinate with the all forces fighting the Israeli enemy.

About the summit conference, we have asked the secretary general of the Arab League to come to Beirut soon. He will arrive this afternoon and not tomorrow as was scheduled. We will meet with him this evening to discuss the summit. We have sent telegrams on this subject. They are supposed to be in the hands of the Arab kings and presidents today. The foreign minister also explained to the Cabinet what is taking place in the Security Council and the expected developments and the quick Israeli answers on the [Security Council] Resolution and the continuation of the aggression.

Al-Wazzan said: We are following up all these things. A meeting will be held this afternoon between me and the president.

In answering a question on whether specific answers have been sent by the kings and presidents on the call for the summit, he said: We sent the telegrams this morning and yesterday we announced it as a decision. Naturally, they are now informed of our intention and today they will receive the official call.

AL-WAZZAN CONDEMNS INVASION, DESTRUCTION

NC080849 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Jun 82

[8 June statement by Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan -- read by announcer -- place not specified]

[Text] While condemning the Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory and the acts of destruction and killing, and while noting the international will and the UN resolutions, we say that we reject the Israeli viewpoint that wants to dictate to us a behavior, stance, arrangement or a humiliating peace. We will continue to defend our rights and homeland with all available means, regardless of the time and the extent of the sacrifices.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan added: On this occasion we greet the steadfastness of our sons in the south and in other areas, including those who manifested their attachment to the land and those who defended the land whatever their identity may be, because in defending the land and the homeland we are defending our honor in a period of history when interests subdued principles. We in Lebanon are determined to remain the defenders of principles and human values.

Appeals to Red Cross

NC080850 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] In his capacity as minister of interior, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has appealed to the International Red Cross to assume its responsibility and facilitate the tasks of civil defense and other related groups to remove the wounded, particularly in the residential areas of Tyre, Sidon and other areas which have been bombarded.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan has contacted the civil defense director to make the necessary contacts and follow up the efforts in this field and offer all the necessary relief and aid.

SHI'ITE COUNCIL LEADER CONTACTS IRANIAN LEADERS

NC080814 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0610 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Sources have said that Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, [deputy chairman of the Higher Shi'ite Council], is making intensive contacts with the Iranian leaders on the situation in southern Lebanon. He affirmed that the Islamic Republic of Iran will play a role commensurate with the danger of this invasion and that it is making diplomatic contacts.

MILITARY SPOKESMAN ON 7 JUNE CLASHES, DOGFIGHTS

JN071917 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1850 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: Israeli forces resumed their acts of aggression early this morning by carrying out an air and land bombardment of our forces' positions in Jazzin and its environs as well as in the Beirut area. These forces continued to advance toward our forces along the axes of Al-Jarmaq, 'Arab Slim, ('Ayturah), Ad-Dimashqiyah, Al-Mahmudiyah, Barghut and (Qliyah). Our forces checked the advance of these forces.

On the ('Ayturah) axis, a number of enemy tanks were destroyed when they attacked our positions in the ('Ayturah) area near Jazzin. Some of these tanks were destroyed by artillery fire, and the others were destroyed by antitank weapons. The enemy replied by carrying out an intensive air and land bombardment of our units stationed in this area. A number of the enemy's tanks and vehicles on the other two axes were hit by artillery fire.

At 1450 today two dogfights took place between formations of our aircraft and those belonging to the enemy, which were strafing residential quarters and Palestinian camps south of Beirut. Two Israeli planes were shot down and one of our planes was hit.

Our losses in the ground forces amounted to 5 martyrs, including an officer, and 10 wounded.

Monte Carlo Report

JN071745 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1722 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpts] We now have our Damascus correspondent Lewis Faris on the line. [Begin recording] A ranking Syrian military official confirmed to me this evening that Syria is determined to confront Israeli forces. I have learned there was a dogfight today between Syrian and Israeli fighter planes, as a result of which a Syrian MiG-23 and two Israeli fighter planes were shot down. The Syrian MiG fell in 'Uyun as-Siman, and one of the Israeli planes fell in the Ba'abdat area, which is under the control of [Phalangist leader] Basir al-Jumayyil. No information is available regarding the fate of two Israeli pilots. It is expected that a Syrian military communique will be issued any moment.

In another development, travellers on the Damascus-Beirut road have witnessed Syrian amor reinforcements heading toward Lebanon to support Syrian forces there. Some military experts estimate Syrian reinforcements at more than one armored division. I have also learned that the principal objective behind these reinforcements is merely defensive. [end recording]

MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAYS ISRAELI SKYHAWK DOWNED

JN080831 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0821 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Damascus, 8 Jun (SANA) -- A military spokesman has issued the following statement:

At 0745 today, enemy aircraft attempted to strafe residential quarters in the Ad-Damur and An-Na'imah areas. Our aircraft intercepted them in a dogfight, preventing them from achieving their objective. An enemy Skyhawk was downed, and two of our planes were hit. All our other planes returned safely to base.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES IRANIAN MILITARY DELEGATION

JN080453 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] At 2100 yesterday, President Hafiz al-Asad received an Iranian delegation comprising Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Col Sayyadi Shirazi, ground forces commander; and Mohsen Reza'i, Islamic Revolution Guards Corps commander. 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, and 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, Iranian ambassador in Damascus, attended the meeting.

The Iranian delegation handed the president a written message from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i. The delegation members stressed to the president that the leadership of the Islamic revolution in Iran, out of its commitment to struggle against Zionism and take part in working for the liberation of the occupied territory, has decided to participate in the fight against the Israeli occupation in southern Lebanon. The delegation members expressed the desire to discuss the implementation of this decision with the concerned quarters. The two sides also discussed various aspects of the situation.

The president expressed his thanks and appreciation for the stand of the Islamic revolution in Iran and asserted Syria's determination to adhere to its firm course of struggling against Israeli aggression and the acts of expansion and invasion undertaken periodically by Israel. The president asked the members of the Iranian delegation to convey his greetings and good wishes to President 'Ali Khamene'i and the leadership of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

KHADDAM RETURNS TO DAMASCUS FROM HAVANA 6 JUNE

JN061926 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Damascus this evening after participating in the Nonaligned Coordination Bureau's meetings in Havana.

IRAQI OPPOSITION FRONT ISSUES MILITARY COMMUNIQUE

JN062154 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] The information committee of the Iraqi Democratic National and Patriotic Front has issued military communique No 9 on the front's operations against the Saddam Husayn regime's forces, establishments and centers in a number of Iraqi cities such as Kirkuk, Laylan and Hamak. According to the communique, the front's fighters inflicted heavy material losses on the Saddam Husayn forces, including the destruction of a helicopter and a number of official cars. The communique estimates the regime's losses at more than 20 persons, among whom were Hajji Rauf, Anwar 'Ali, Anwar Hurami, Mahmud Muhammad Amin, Maj Ghanim Khalaf, NCO Hasan 'Abbas and NCO Muhammad Jambar from the Kirkuk forces.

The communique also says the front's fighters captured a quantity of arms, ammunition and military equipment.

HABIB MEETS BEGIN 7 JUNE; NO COMMENT ON TALKS

TA071845 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The prime minister met with U.S. special envoy Philip Habib for 1 and 1/2 hours this evening in Jerusalem. After the meeting Habib refused to make any comment to reporters.

Taking part on the Israeli side were Foreign Minister Shamir, Defense Minister Sharon and the chief of military intelligence, General Sagi. Habib was accompanied by U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis.

IDF RADIO VIEWS U.S. POSITION, HABIB MISSION

TA080625 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0617 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- recorded]

[Excerpt] It looks as though the United States will launch a political move to prevent a further escalation of the military situation. In general one could say that the U.S. approach to the situation in Lebanon has been described by Israeli sources as practical. As Philip Habib said in his meeting with the prime minister, the United States wants a cease-fire to be put into effect quickly, and its position is that Israel will have to withdraw from the region. Nonetheless, the discussions with Habib over arrangements to prevent the recurrence of terrorist firing on our settlements will continue today. The atmosphere during the Begin-Habib meeting, we were told, was relaxed and the two will meet again today. It appears that Habib did not bring a written message but rather expressed the president's position.

Pressure Less Than Expected

TA071853 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1849 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Special U.S. envoy Philip Habib this evening brought the prime minister a personal message from President Reagan. Israeli sources have said that so far the U.S. pressure on Israel is not as heavy as one could have possibly assumed, based on reports from Washington.

The Americans are asking Israel to withdraw from southern Lebanon and we, the sources said, are listening for now.

Our correspondent Moshe Hakohen, who brought this report, adds that the talks with Philip Habib will continue tomorrow, and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will report on them to the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee.

CABINET DEBATES LEBANON OVER 6 HOURS 7 JUNE

TA080514 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Last night the Cabinet held a debate on the situation in Lebanon for nearly 6 hours. The only report issued after the session was that the ministers had heard reports from the prime minister, the foreign minister and the defense minister and that this was followed by a debate.

It was reported earlier that the defense minister was supposed to review the situation of our forces in Lebanon and the prime minister was to have reported on the content of the letter the U.S. President had sent.

Mr Begin will reconvene with envoy Habib today.

PERES, RABIN MEET BEGIN, DISCUSS SYRIAN POSITION

TAL30640 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0623 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Report by Knesset correspondent Moshe Hakohen -- recorded]

[Text] Conferring with the Likud Knesset members, the defense minister has told them that the Syrians can be found in the eastern sector of southern Lebanon, near Lake Al-Qir'awn some 16 km north of the Galilee panhandle, with the terrorists dispersed among the Syrian units. At the end of the session with the faction, a resolution was passed calling on the government to pursue the Peace of Galilee operation until the danger of terrorist shellings is removed from all the northern settlements, including the Galilee panhandle settlements. The content of the resolution was immediately transmitted to the prime minister.

Alignment members Peres and Rabin met with the prime minister earlier and asked him to adhere to the Cabinet decision not to attack Syrian forces in Lebanon unless they attack our forces. They said this is important for the maintenance of the national consensus. Mr Begin replied that he himself had formulated the principles of the Cabinet resolution and will ensure that they be followed, but some problems arise due to the practical implementation of these principles.

The Peres and Rabin meeting with the prime minister was held after Alignment members of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee had held consultations following the committee session held yesterday afternoon. So much for last night's activity.

Today the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee will convene to hear a report from the foreign minister on the talks with Philip Habib, and this afternoon the Knesset will debate a motion of no confidence against the backdrop of the Peace for Galilee Operation. Among the other factions, both in the coalition and the opposition, an agreement [haskama] seems to have been reached not to participate in the debate, and thus to show Hadash's isolation.

As for vote itself, the Alignment faction will convene prior to the plenary session to decide how to vote. The faction chairman, Moshe Shahal, will advise his colleagues to vote against the Hadash motion, but the MAPAM Knesset members as well as MK's Sarid and Aloni are demanding that abstention be the line.

The two Shinuy MK's [Rubinstein and Virshubsky] are also considering abstaining. At any rate, it looks as though the motion will be defeated by a majority of votes.

SHARON REPORTS TO KNESSET COMMITTEE ON FIGHTING

TA080822 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 8 Jun 82 p 2

[Report by Yehoshu'a Bitzur]

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon came directly from the front command in the north to the Knesset building by helicopter to report the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee on the progress of fighting in Lebanon in the first 24 hours. He noted that the campaign was conducted according to plan and much faster than had initially been anticipated. He said there were no particularly difficult battles, although in various places the terrorists demonstrated stubborn opposition to a much larger degree than during the Litani operation. According to the defense minister, it is evident the terrorists are now much better organized and equipped.

Mr Sharon said that in fact a large part of the operation is now over and the IDF units are currently mainly engaged in a campaign to purge opposition cells where terrorist units have fortified themselves. The IDF is similarly clearing hilly terrain where many terrorists are hiding.

The defense minister particularly lauded the capture of Beaufort Castle, an operation which was carried out in an outstanding fashion, remarkably carried out by the Golani unit.

Sharon said he has never seen such fortifications as those on top of Beaufort. The entire place was fortified with trenches and barriers and was equipped with ammunition dumps and large food storage places to enable the terrorists to hang on. But already after the first night of the Peace of Galilee operation, the fortress was captured and the conquest was easier than anticipated.

The defense minister said the soldiers were instructed to take captive any terrorists who surrendered, but so far there are no conclusive accounts as to how many were taken captive and how many were killed.

Ari'el Sharon said that in Tyre and Sidon Shi'ite leaders were sent to the populace and that leaflets were dropped on the towns to prompt the inhabitants to evacuate the areas adjacent to the terrorist fortifications so they would not be hit in the sheelings. Minister Sharon said every conceivable effort is made not to harm civilians.

The defense minister said that in Beirut the air force bombed the PLO commands but did not hit 'Arafat's command bunker itself. Mr Sharon noted that members of Abu Nidal's organizations, those who perpetrated the assassination of the French ambassador to Beirut, are not following 'Arafat's orders. He also said a Syrian commando battlion has deployed south of Beirut.

Finally, the defense minister summed things up saying the operation thus far is already a great military achievement, and he added that the terrorist forces have been surrounded everywhere and that in most places the IDF acted faster than the original timetable, and this was thanks to our forces' swift movement.

The defense minister announced he has instructed that permission be given to the inhabitants of Nahariyya to leave the air raid shelters and return to normal life because there is no longer any danger of shellings in that area. On the other hand, the inhabitants of the settlements along the border and the people living in the Galilee panhandle must still remain in the shelters.

LIKUD FACTION EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR INVASION

TA072020 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1950 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram reports that while the Cabinet session is still underway, the Likud Knesset faction conferred this evening with Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon. The Likud faction decided to issue an announcement supporting the Peace for Galilee Operation and called on the government to carry out the operation to its end.

Sharon Briefs Members

TA072246 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2230 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpts] In the course of the Cabinet meeting the defense minister met with the Likud Knesset members. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports:

[begin Golan recording] At the Al-Qir'awn Lake area, the defense minister told the Likud faction Knesset members, there are Syrain and terrorist forces at a distance of 10 to 15 km north of Metulla. Therefore, according to Sharon, the danger of shellings has not yet been removed from the Galilee Panhandle settlements.

In his meeting with the Likud faction the defense minister disclosed that Beaufort Castle was taken without casualties. He said the fighting is going faster than predicted despite the fact that the terrorists have been fighting better than in the past.

CABINET MEETS 8 JUNE; HABIB-BEGIN TALKS HELD

TA081134 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1111 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer interviewed by studio announcer Yosi Qoren — live from in front of the prime minister's office in Jerusalem]

[Text] [Schiffer] A short announcement has been made by Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor about an additional Cabinet session convened this morning and in which Ari'el Sharon briefed the ministers. A discussion has held and this is what Dan Meridor is ready to announce:

We will only say as a possible hint that the government has been dealing with the same dilemma of coping wht the Syrians, the problem of the presence of the Syrians in the face of guaranteeing the peace of the Galilee, of all the areas of the Galilee, from terrorist shelling in the future.

Now to the conversation held last night between the prime minister and Philip Habib.

[Qoren] Perhaps even before we go into that, has anyone addressed the downing of the two Syrian aircraft over the Galilee panhandle?

[Schiffer] We got absolutely no details from the Cabinet session, and this week's Cabinet sessions have also been characterized by the fact that even if we had details, we were forbidden to report them.

[Qoren] I mean, of course, things that are publishable. So I assume they were not. Please, proceed to report on the details of the conversation between Habib and the prime minister.

[Schiffer] It is no coincidence that since his arrival here, U.S. envoy Philip Habib has only conferred with the prime minister once. He waited nearly a full day before the first meeting took place and today he is also waiting. Yesterday, Habib showed he had no lost his sense of humor when he said he was glad Mr Begin was receiving him quickly.

The U.S. President's messenger did not come either to threaten or to make demands [litbo'a]. At this stage, he is listening very attentively, asking questions and wanting to know what Israel's objectives in its operation in Lebanon are.

The conversation opened last night with the prime minister describing the dangers threatening the northern settlements from Beaufort Castle. We will never again go back to the situation that prevailed before the IDF entered Lebanon, Menahem Begin said, emphasizing the word "never" [last word in English]. We have made sacrifices in the IDF operation and we will not leave the area before an arrangement is found.

Among other things, Habib asked: Why did you land north of Sidon? How far do you plan to advance?

The prime minister answered: 40 km from the border with Lebanon. The landing was carried out for the purpose of surrounding them."

What about the Syrians?

We have no intention of clashing with them, the prime minister said. We had some fire contacts with them, but we have made it clear publicly that we do not want to hit them if they do not hit us.

The two men also conversed on the history of Tyre. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon reviewed events on the various fronts of the Israeli operation in Lebanon. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir was also presetn at the meeting.

HABIB MEETS WITH LABOR OPPOSITION LEADERS

TA081152 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1133 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Special U.S. envoy Philip Habib is waiting for another meeting with the prime minister. In the meantime, he has met at his hotel with Labor leaders Shim'on Peres, Yitzhaq Rabin and Abba Eban. Our correspondent Razi Barqay has returned from the King David Hotel:

[Barqay] The opposition leaders are taking advantage of the U.S. envoy's stay and are meeting with him in Jerusalem and exchanging assessments. The opposition leaders are not negotiating with him, but on his own initiative the U.S. envoy has sought to hear from them what the main opposition thinks about the continuation of the fighting in the north and about political contacts. One does not have to guess that the Syrian dilemma is at the heart of this discussion. Here are some brief remarks made by Shim'on Peres on leaving the meeting:

[Begin recording] [Peres] Mr Philip Habib is just beginning his mission so there is not yet much to tell. Most of the discussion was devoted to exchanging ideas, assessments and conceptions. I have nothing substantive to report.

[Barqay] Has the concensus between you and the government ended on the subject of Operation Peace for Galilee?

[Peres] To the best of my knowledge the government has stuck to the parameters concerning which there was more or less agreement. More than this I have nothing to say. [end recording]

[Barqay] Those are the brief remarks of Shim'on Peres on leaving the hour-long meeting with Philip Habib and behind those statements is of course the dilemma we have mentioned already -- the Syrian subject. The chairman of the opposition says there is still agreement with the government. The objectives set were determined from the outset -- and these objectives are still being carried out.

LETTER TO UN EXPLAINS CONDITIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL

TA080232 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0214 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Israel's UN Ambassador Yehuda Blum gave a letter to the UN secretary general in the name of the Israeli Government. Arye Meckel is on the telephone from New York now to tell us about the substance and content of this letter.

[Meckel -- live] Dr Blum's letter contains the following four clauses:

A. The Peace for Galilee Operation is being carried out due to the intolerable situation that had been created by the presence of a large number of terrorists in Lebanon, operating from there with modern long-range weapons and endangering the lives of the civilians in the Galilee.

B. This is the main clause of the letter -- any withdrawal of Israeli forces before the reaching of concrete arrangements which will permanently and reliably exclude the possibility of hostile acts against Israel's citizens is inconceivable. Again, any withdrawal of Israeli forces before the above-mentioned arrangements are determined is inconceivable.

C. The right of self-defense is one of the basic rights of a sovereign country according to the UN Charter.

D. The Israeli Government reiterates its declaration that Israel wants to sign a peace treaty with an independent Lebanon while preserving Lebanon's territorial integrity.

The letter was submitted to the UN secretary general by a special messenger at 0330 [0130 GMT], that is 10 minutes before the completion of the 24 hours stipulated by the UN Security Council as the deadline for the parties to notify the council whether they intend to stop firing. Right now the future UN Security Council moves are unclear.

FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUES PAPER ON OPERATION

TA070851 Jerusalem POST in English 7 Jun 82 p 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Benny Morris]

[Excerpt] The Foreign Ministry last night published a "pink paper" outlining the policy background to "Operation Peace for Galilee." The paper, to be distributed among Israeli embassies abroad and the foreign press in Israel, states that the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon "is designed to bring to an end the constant and growing threat to the welfare and safety of Israel's population in Galilee."

The paper says that the aim of the PLO, "including all its associated terrorist groups, is the elimination of the State of Israel by violent means."

(The reference to "associated terrorist groups" is apparently designed to cover groups such as that of Abu Nidal [Hasan al-Banna] which is not a constituent member of the PLO but which sources in London on Saturday indicated was responsible for the attempted assassination of Israel Ambassador to London Shlomo Argov. Israeli officials yesterday reiterated that, like all the Arab terrorist factions, the Abu Nidal group "operates out of Lebanon and is trained in Lebanon, which is one vast terrorist base.")

The pink paper alludes to a whole range of PLO attacks on Israel -- abroad, across the Jordanian border, within Israel and across the Lebanese border -- that led to the Israeli strike. "The attempt on the life of...Argov...was (but) the culmination of (these) activities...."

The paper concludes by stating that Israel has no designs on Lebanese "territorial integrity" and "in fact, very large parts of the Lebanese population share Israel's view of the situation...."

SHAMIR COMMENTS ON GOALS OF LEBANON OPERATION

TA070611 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0530 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The Cabinet is meeting today for another session to hear reports from the prime minister and defense minister on the military moves in southern Lebanon. Before noon U.S. envoy Philip Habib will arrive in Jerusalem and meet with the prime minister as well as the foreign and defense ministers. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports on initial assessments of Israel's conditions for the removal of its forces from southern Lebanon.

[Begin Schiffer recording] The IDF will get out of southern Lebanon only after a settlement is reached which will make it impossible for the terrorists to renew their threat to the Galilee settlement. The IDF operation will enable U.S. mediator Philip Habib to work for a new settlement in Lebanon. It seems this will be made clear to the mediator during his talks in Jerusalem. Israel would like to prevent future misunderstandings and peculiar interpretations of the cease-fire. If a cease-fire is declared then it should apply everywhere and not as the terrorists interpreted it in the past, namely, in southern Lebanon only.

Government spokesmen yesterday emphasized again that Israel does not intend to harm the integrity of Lebanese territory. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, speaking before a bankers' convention in the Knesset building in Jerusalem, said that the restoration of Lebanon's territorial integrity and sovereignty as well as the removal of foreign armed elements from Lebanese soil are vital Israeli interests. Will Israel then demand, as a condition for the removal of its forces, the removal of the armed terrorist organizations' forces? It is too early to answer this question.

The foreign minister disclosed another aspect of Israel's goals in its operation in Lebanon: the liquidation of PLO terrorism, he said, will make an important contribution to the welfare of the residents of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District, the possibility of their joining the peace process. As long as the PLO cancer continues to exist, the tragedy of the Palestinian Arabs will also last. In conclusion, the phase which is no less difficult than the first phase, the military one -- the guaranteeing of Israel's political interest -- is starting today already. [end recording]

MAPAM WANTS ESCALATION OF HOSTILITIES AVOIDED

TA071429 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 7 Jun 82 p 2

[Excerpt] The MAPAM Executive's decision, made yesterday afternoon in Tel Aviv, said:

A. This is not the time to settle accounts with the government's faulty policy. Our hearts are with the soldiers on the front and the residents of the settlements in the north and we wish them peace and security.

B. The MAPAM Executive calls on the government to announce its agreement to the appeal by international elements for a cease-fire in Lebanon that will ensure the security of Israel and its citizens and prevent the renewal of the danger of a war of attrition in the north.

C. The MAPAM Executive also calls on the government to refrain at this stage from making a move that will lead to an escalation in hostilities.

D. MAPAM is firm in its view that the solution to the problem of the PLO is not military but rather political.

EYTAN MEETS CALLAGHAN; HADDAD MEETS BEGIN

TA072323 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 2143 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Great satisfaction has been expressed about the IDF operation in Major Haddad's enclaves in southern Lebanon. Prime Minister Begin toured the region today, visited the Beaufort Castle and met with Major Haddad, among others. Our correspondent 'Amos Karmeli reports on this meeting and the meeting between the chief of staff and UNIFIL commander:

[Begin recording] [Karmeli] The chief of staff this morning had two meetings in one of the northern commands. At 1000 [0800 GMT] he met with UNIFIL Commander Callaghan. It can only be guessed that one of the questions Callaghan asked Eytan concerned the fate of UNIFIL, which remained in the middle -- in fact, in a zone which had once been a buffer zone and which had been cancelled as such by the Peace for Galilee Operation.

[Unidentified correspondent — in English] Have you a statement to make to Israel television?

[Callaghan -- in English] No, no, I do not have anything to say. I think it is the prerogative of the host to talk.

[Karmeli] Major Haddad arrived at another building in the same command. In his meeting with the prime minister at the entrance to the command he was told by the prime minister: Major Haddad, the Beaufort Castle is yours.

Haddad rushed to the radio in his car to give further instructions to his forces whose zone of control has been slightly expanded. In the command Haddad entered for a meeting with the prime minister, Defense Minister Sharon and the chief of staff.

[Unidentified correspondent — in English] How do you feel?

[Haddad -- in English] I cannot describe it, because you know the Beaufort was like a phantom. We suffered a lot from the Beaufort. Most of the casualties we take was caused by the Beaufort. So, how to describe my feelings, it is hard for me to put in words. [end recording]

HADDAD PREPARED TO TAKE CONTROL OF TERRITORY

TA072325 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2300 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The commander of the Christian Militia in southern Lebanon has said he is prepared to control the territories taken over by the IDF in the region. He told our correspondent Freddy Eytan that Prime Minister Begin had told him that when the IDF tasks are completed, Israel will withdraw. Nevertheless, Haddad believes that withdrawal should be from a position of strength, and that it should be guaranteed in political negotiations that no terrorists are present in the occupied territory and that Syria has withdrawn.

BEN-ELISAR: SYRIANS MUST DECIDE ABOUT TERRORISTS

TA072104 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2025 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 7 Jun -- Chairman of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, said this evening that the Syrians must make up their minds whether they want to shelter the terrorists or clear them out of a narrow strip of some dozen kilometers.

"It is crystal clear that we cannot leave the terrorist bases or sources of fire in the area where the Syrians are, because they in fact provide the terrorists with shelter. If we did that, we would in fact have achieved nothing since we would have cleared an area, while leaving the terrorists within range of northern Israel."

Dr Ben-Elisar added that Israel had clearly announced that the operation in southern Lebanon is not aimed at rearranging things in Lebanon. That is to say, it is not intended to settle the problem of the conquest of Lebanon by the Syrians. "The Israeli Government has announced through all the possible channels as well as through signals and messages that we have no intention of entering into battle with the Syrians. I believe these messages were received in Damascus," he said.

Later he said the length of time the IDF will remain in southern Lebanon will be precisely as long as it takes to find an arrangement that will ensure that shooting is no longer directed against Israel from that strip. "We will not be able to evacuate the area without obtaining all the guarantees and all the conditions that guarantee that what happened in the past would not happen in the future. However, we do not intend to remain in parts of Lebanon as conquerors; on the contrary, we are interested in Lebanon having independence and sovereignty over all its territory," he said.

As for the course of the battle, he said: "Obviously it is difficult. The terrain is difficult. We entered with a substantial force, and the IDF is an excellent army; but it is to be expected that when one goes into battle, it is no picnic." At the same time, one can safely say that when the statement is issued it will transpire that all the objectives have been achieved. The purpose of the operation involves a very well-defined military target, and in fact it is limited.

He added that "the uncertainty over the battle" is aimed at preventing precise information from reaching the enemy while the battle is underway.

FOREIGN MINISTRY GEARS UP INFORMATION CAMPAIGN

TA080557 Jerusalem POST in English 8 Jun 82 p 3

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Benny Morris]

[Text] The Foreign Ministry yesterday issued "a message from Israel to the peoples of the world" explaining Israel's action in Lebanon -- for distribution by Israeli embassies.

"We Israelis appeal to the conscience of enlightened people everywhere, asking them to understand and support us. With infinite regret, we must point out that the cease-fire of July 1981 has been interpreted in many quarters as prohibiting any and all Israeli measures against the hostile bases, while leaving forces entrenched in these bases free to attack Israel and its citizens everywhere except across one specific border...this... amounts to a one-sided cease-fire," states the ministry message.

"We feel that in taking this position, we are entitled to the support of the world's enlightened nations," the message concludes.

The message expresses regret at the possible loss of civilian life in the Israeli operation. "Unfortunately, this is an inevitable consequence of all hostile activities, aggravated...by the positioning of anti-Israeli bases in the midst of a civilian population." The message also explains that "it is not for Israel to judge whether the Government of Lebanon regards itself at war with Israel...or whether it merely tolerates (hostile activities) passively, lacking the power to enforce its rule over its own territory... The fact remains that Lebanon has become the principal base for hostile activities against Israel and for terrorist attacks the world over...."

The ministry yesterday put its hasbara (information) campaign into full swing, preparing and dispatching to embassies abroad large quantities of material explaining the Israeli strike.

All leave for ministry personnel has been cancelled and wives of employees have been asked to volunteer to help out -- either by filling roles of employees called up or assisting in the production of the material being prepared.

All ambassadors to Israel were yesterday called into the ministry and briefed on the motives and nature of the Israli attack by the ministry's divisional heads.

HA'ARETZ ON POLITICAL MOVES FOLLOWING VICTORY

TA080732 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 8 Jun 82 p 9

[Commentary by Yo'el Marcus: "How Can We Turn Victory Into an Achievement?"]

[Excerpt] The first problem confronting Israel in the battle awaiting it in the coming days in the operation to convert the victory into an achievement is making clear to the Americans their ability to play a positive role in distancing the line of friction between Israel and the PLO and thereby improving the chances for a settlement. The administration will not gain anything by the method of punishment spoken of yesterday by various American sources. This method will only encourage the extremists in Israel -- whom the opposition and to a certain degree Mr Begin himself are trying with difficulty to bridle. From this point of view the numerous postponements in executing the military operation and its limited objective may be useful to Israel in its dialogue with the Americans.

The second problem is to ensure that the administration does not get panicky and demand Israel immediately withdraw before arrangements to prevent the return of the terrorists south of the Az-Zahrani have been determined. It is clear such an action would wipe out the IDF's accomplishments within a few days.

The third problem will be mainly that of Israel -- what arrangement is preferable to it: a new and full cease-fire agreement with the terrorists or an extension of UNIFIL's authority over the new territories Israel has seized? UNIFIL has proved itself in that in the areas where it was deployed, terrorist activity was very limited. It is doubtful the terrorists would accept a new cease-fire agreement valid "for the entire world" no matter how beaten they are.

The second possibility -- the UNIFIL solution -- will certainly not solve the problem of terrorism absolutely but at least part of Israel will not be on the frontline while the other part lives a sort of "dolce vita."

At the time of this writing the war is still continuing. However, with the Begin-Habib meeting and the U.S. warnings of sanctions, the campaign to translate the military achievements into political reality has already begun. The U.S. administration has an important and responsible role to fulfill in the coming moves. However, our success again depends on our not entertaining dreams of gradiose achievements but on our making do with limited achievements that are reasonable and effective -- since in politics as in military matters: Grasp all, lose all.

UNIFIL Control Possible

TA070903 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 7 Jun 82

[From the morning press review]

[Excerpts] The independent HA'ARETZ says that as far as can be estimated at this time the government has decided on a limited operation in Lebanon. Since Israel is only interested in moving terrorist fire away from Israeli settlements, HA'ARETZ writes, it is possible that international circles will be satisfied with the operation's success, and if it is agreed to extend UNIFIL control to areas from which the terrorists are thrown out, there is a good chance that Israel will not necessarily be against the idea.

The Jerusalem POST also brings up the idea of UNIFIL control as a possible solution after the Israeli military operation is completed. The POST says that the presence of UNIFIL troops in the 40 km area north of the Israeli border may be the only alternative to prolonged Israeli occupation, since the present Lebanese Government is in no position to keep out the PLO.

'AL HAMISHMAR of the leftwing MAPAM party says that even now as the shooting is going on, the only solution is a political one. The paper writes that the government should seek a cease-fire which of course should include guarantees that a war of attrition against residents of the north will not be renewed. But over and above all political disagreements, 'AL HAMISHMAR writes, everyone is united in hoping for a quick end to the fighting and for the well-being of the soldiers and the residents of the north.

The Histadrut paper DAVAR writes that only after the Israeli army lifts its news black-out will we know whether the army was successful with a minimum of casualties and complications, and DAVAR adds: We all pray that that is the case.

Further Press Comment

TA080801 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0440 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] HA'ARETZ says the government has no doubt intended for the Peace for Galilee Operation to be a clean operation as far as the Syrian forces camped in certain areas of Lebanon are concerned. It is even possible to notice a de facto recognition of the Syrian presence in Lebanon in this respect. It is very important not to take any step that will change this cleanliness as long as the Syrian forces refrain from activity against Israel. We better not give them an excuse to forsake a stand that could best be described as neutral. The success of the operation depends more than anything else on the IDF rank and file. Its political success depends very much on the operation being carried out exactly as planned according to government directives, and not going past the limits carefully outlined for it.

HATZOFE writes that the results are encouraging: Operation Peace for Galilee is achieving its military aims and the Galilee settlements which have been the victims of recurring terrorist attacks can now breathe easy. The capture of Beaufort Castle, which for years has posed a threat to Israeli security, heralds a change, just as the taking of the towns of Tyre, Sidon and other centers of terrorist activity marks the beginning of the end of terrorist activity in Lebanon. The IDF has once again demonstrated its adherence to its goal and its fighting cability, which was accompanied by acts of self-sacrifice that will still be told after the fighting is over. It has been shown that Israeli youths can account for themselves when called to do so. It should be hoped that the Syrians, despite their announcements, will refrain from clashing with IDF. If they do that, the chances are great that Operation Peace for Galilee will end sooner than expected; and the IDF's impressive achievements assure that. After the fighting is over there must be careful preparation for the diplomatic battle, in which the first shots have already been sounded in Paris, Moscow and Washington.

'AL HAMISHMAR says the absence of international pressure and surprising understanding shown by world public opinion must not be taken as permission to extend the goals of war beyond those initially set. It certainly does not absolve us from the need to reach a new and stable political arrangement in southern Lebanon as soon as possible. Above the interests of the superpowers and the police forces of the world fighting terror stands the first interest of Israel -- peace for Galilee. Peace for Galilee means an arrangement, and an arrangement means negotiations with all those concerned, including the fighting Palestinians. The IDF has proved once again its legendary military capability and its unquestioned supremacy. Now comes the hour for diplomats, now comes Israeli foreign policy's turn. The purpose of the political agreement must be identical to that of the military operation: namely, a careful and slow process: first a cease-fire, then withdrawal, disarmament and efficient international supervision. The initiative for such an agreement should come from Israel, which should not act as someone responding only to international pressures but as someone who has suggestions of its own.

DAVAR says that U.S. support will be vital for Israel in its attempt to shape the new image of southern Lebanon following the operation. The echelons directing the operation undoubtedly know we do not live in a vacuum and the time is near for external pressure to be put on us in order to stop the fighting, and after that to have the IDF withdraw from Lebanon as well. The U.S. stand toward such pressure will also be influenced by our behavior. In a few days, or even a few hours, the focus of activity will be transferred to the political arena in which, just like in the fighting arena, there is a need to act wisely, recognizing the limits of strength.

The Jerusalem POST says that Israel's war aims in Lebanon have been given a prudently low profile by the government. This was done at least in part to convince the Americans that they need not fear that the offensive against the terrorists will cause a wider conflict. But the only means of allaying such apprehensions may be a quick winding down of the war.

DAVAR HIGHLIGHTS SYRIAN MOTIVATIONS, MOVES

TA080806 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 8 Jun 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by military correspondent Mordekhay Barqay]

[Excerpt] The Syrian moves thus far have highlighted the following facts:

-- They have been rushing reinforcements from Syria to the Beirut vicinity and their concentrations in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' Valley.

-- They have been using cannons and antiaircraft weapons, and even missiles, to fire against IDF aircraft, and have sent their own planes against the air force planes.

-- They have opened artillery fire at IDF units advancing toward their places of concentration.

-- They have so far avoided moving forces and entering into a real confrontation with the IDF.

-- In their military announcements they report more than what they actually do against the IDF.

One can easily see that the Syrians see the IDF's advance close to their positions as a threat to their hold over Lebanon, especially since they know Israeli political announcements made not long ago included a demand for the removal of the Syrian forces from Lebanon as part of the goals of a possible military operation.

No doubt the longer the IDF operation continues the harder it will be for Syria to withstand internal and external pressures to intervene in the fighting in Lebanon in order to save the terrorists from defeat.

YEDI'OT SAYS MASSIVE LAND OPERATION UNJUSTIFIED

TA061234 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 6 Jun 82 p 2

[Commentary by political analyst Erol Guiney: "Can Israel Justify a Massive Land Offensive?"]

[Text] The assassination attempt against Ambassador Shlomo Argov was a base act that necessitated an Israeli reaction. The feeling of abhorrence created in the world as a result of this terrorist act against a senior diplomat has also created an international atmosphere in which one could expect understanding for a vigorous Israeli reaction, even if one might also expect that the nations and governments would not support just any old retaliation.

However, now, after we have inflicted serious damage on the Palestinian terrorists it looks as though, in several respects, it will be difficult not to comply with the UN Security Council's call for a cease-fire beginning this morning -- that is, of course, if the terrorists also accept the cease-fire, as they have announced.

Those responsible for the assassination attempt have been detained and according to the British representative to the Security Council, they belong to a splinter terrorist group headed by Abu Nidal -- a man sentenced to death by Fatah.

Next on their hit list of murder candidates was the PLO representative in London, as the British delegate to the Security Council said.

Under these circumstances, it is difficult to convince all those who need to be convinced that the exceptionally large dimensions of the Israeli operation that resulted in terrorist shellings of our settlements in the north was fully justified. Under these circumstances it is more difficult to explain to the world public why such a large-scale operation is taking place.

Following the numerous declarations by the chief of staff to the effect that a military confrontation with the PLO in Lebanon is unavoidable, and after the press reports on Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's age-old intentions of carrying out a large operation against the terrorists in order to shatter their standing, not only militarily but also politically, the assault on Ambassador Argov might seem to many to be a mere pretext for the realization of plans that were drawn up long ago.

That is why such a military operation will be strongly condemned, and perhaps we will not be given the chance to carry it out to complete success. Then all the inevitable sacrifices that such an operation entails will have been in vain.

To sum up: The assassination attempt against Argov was a deed warranting reaction in order to demonstrate to all that as far as we are concerned the cease-fire either applies everywhere or it does not apply at all. However, since those responsible for the deed have been arrested, and the British reported that they are members of an organization that had also killed a number of Fatah people, not just Israelis, it is difficult to regard the attack on the ambassador as sufficient ground for a comprehensive land offensive in southern Lebanon.

And if we do not succeed in winning the suport of some Western superpowers, it is doubtful such a military assault will achieve its goal, the one we are all wishing for: to have real, lasting quiet along the northern border.

FRAYJ, ASH-SHAK'AH CONDEMN INVASION OF LEBANON

TA071013 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 7 Jun 82 p 3

[Report by Yehuda Litani]

[Text] Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj yesterday said in reaction to the events in Lebanon that war will not solve the problem. Frayj said the war will cause the deaths of thousands of innocent people, complicate matters even more and jolt the Middle East. The present lack of reaction by the Arab states will ultimately cause changes of regime in the Arab states, Frayj added. Now the Palestinian people have to manage their affairs by themselves. This is a difficult hour for us and we are paying a heavy price for this tragedy, he said.

"I vigorously condemn the attack on the Israeli ambassador in London," Frayj said, "but this action does not justify the sending of tanks and thousands of Israeli soldiers into Lebanon in order to fight the Palestinians and mainly the refugee camps there. Where will those refugees go? Where will they live now? I condemn the Israeli attack on Lebanon -- an attack which will cause thousands of casualties," said Frayj in conclusion.

The dismissed mayor of Nabulus, Bassam ash-Shak'ah, said in reaction that Israel is seeking to continue its expansion into and control over Arab territories. He expressed sorrow over the lack of Arab raction to the Israeli attack and condemned the Arab regimes that did not go to the aid of the Palestinians. Mr ash-Shak'ah said the Israeli attack is part of an imperialist plot against the Palestinian people.

The east Jerusalem newspaper AL-QUDS in its lead article condemns the attack on Lebanon, an attack which in its view will make it even more difficult to achieve peace in the area and will broaden and deepen the conflict. The paper calls for solving the problem by other means, namely, by negotiations.

A senior east Jerusalem journalist yesterday said Israel is making a grave error with its war against the Palestinians in Lebanon because such a war will not eradicate the Palestinian people.

E. Jerusalem Press Reaction

TA071944 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1825 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Jerusalem, 7 Jun -- The east Jerusalem papers give ample coverage to the happenings on the northern border.

Alongside reports on the air force bombings of Beirut and southern Lebanon and the advancement of the IDF in southern Lebanon, the papers report on the shellings of the northern settlements by the terrorists.

In the last couple of days long editorials have also been written to mark the 15th anniversary of the 6-day war. Most of the reports on the events in the north are based on the terrorists' broadcasts and on the PLO's official news agency, WAFA.

In addition to military reports, the papers also report on political meetings in the United Nations to bring about a cease-fire and the various reactions in the capitals of the world.

It should be noted that in the last 2 days since the IDF first launched its attack in southern Lebanon, no extraordinary incidents have occurred in Judaea and Samaria.

U.S. REPORTEDLY WILL NOT IMPOSE SANCTIONS

TA080537 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] A consultation held by some administration senior officials headed by Vice President George Bush has ended. An AP correspondent reports that it was decided that the United States would not impose sanctions on Israel to force it to withdraw from Lebanon, but rather ask it to strive to resolve the dispute in political ways.

According to the correspondent, the vice president said the United States would not curtail military or economic aid to Israel.

Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, CIA Director William Casey, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen David Jones and other senior officials all participated in the White House consultation.

The recommendations are currently being transmitted to President Reagan in London.

Earlier, sources in Washington had said that even though there is strong sympathy with the Israeli position that it does not want its settlements to be targets for terrorists, several officials are worried about the invasion and want to consider the imposition of sanctions on Israel.

WEINBERGER QUOTED AS WANTING SPECIAL TIES ENDED

TA071101 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 7 Jun 82 p 1

[Report from Washington by Refa'el Mann]

[Text] U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger has demanded "an end to the special relations" between the United States and Israel because of the IDF's operation in Lebanon, informed Washington sources reported this morning.

Weinberger made the demand in private talks in the U.S. capital yesterday and it is conjectured that in the next few days he will demand President Reagan act toward Israel with a firm hand and adopt punitive measures, more severe than those adopted against Israel in the past.

Vice President George Bush was also most critical of the IDF operation in private consultations.

The position of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, as expressed publicly also, is that the United States, must first act to secure an end to the fighting in Lebanon and a withdrawal of IDF forces and only then should the other aspects of the action be dealt with.

Journalists accompanying President Reagan and Secretary of State Haig in Europe report that in the presient's retinue criticism is being heard to the effect that the Israeli reaction to the attack on the Israeli ambassador in London is exaggerated in its force and dimensions. They also claim the IDF action may cause a serious deterioration in the situation and military intervention by other elements within and outside the region. This position will be expressed by envoy Philip Habib who arrives in Israel following a directive from President Reagan whom he met with yesterday in Versailles:

Congressmen and advisers on Capitol Hill yesterday criticized the IDF operation in private discussions.

Israel today will begin a broad information campaign among congressmen, in the media and other areas of the United States.

Visit Doubtful

TA072024 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The U.S. Defense Department spokesman this evening stated that in the wake of the Israeli raid into Lebanon, it is doubtful whether Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger will pay a reciprocal visit to Israel this summer.

VOICE OF ISRAEL APPEALS TO S. LEBANESE RESIDENTS

TA071141 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 7 Jun 82 p 16

[Report by Barukh Me'iri]

[Excerpt] The Voice of Israel this morning called on the residents of southern Lebanon to persuade the terrorists to quickly lay down their arms and wave a white flag.

Special IDF announcements broadcast since this morning without interruption on the Voice of Israel said, among other things, "The IDF is now smashing all the nests of the terrorists who are trying to harm Israel's security. Dear citizens, the IDF will not harm citizens without arms, but it will strike ceaselessly to wipe out armed forces who oppose it."

The Voice of Israel in Arabic is broadcasting around the clock. Most of its broadcasts are directed at the residents of southern Lebanon.

In order to ensure the safety and property of the residents of southern Lebanon, they have been asked in the Voice of Israel's Arabic-language broadcasts to act according to the following directives: Try to persuade the terrorists in their area to lay down their arms quickly and not to hide behind the terrorists. "Do not allow them to be the cause of harm to you and to your children." The residents were asked to hang a white flag from the balconies and windows of their houses. They were also asked not to leave their villages since the roads are liable to be shelled.

IDF SPOKESMAN COMMUNIQUE DETAILS CASUALTIES

TA080525 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0522 GMT 8 Jun 82

[IDF spokesman communique]

[Text] During the fighting in southern Lebanon up to last night, 7 June 1982 at midnight, there have been 25 killed, 7 missing, 1 captured and 96 injured -- mostly only slightly. The families of all the casualties and missing-in-action have been notified.

The IDF spokesman notes that out of the 96 that have been wounded, 66 are slightly injured, 19 somewhat more seriously and 11 are seriously wounded. All their families have been notified as well.

Additional details: The seven missing soldiers are crew members of two helicopters with whom contact was lost during the fighting.

IDF ANNOUNCES CAPTURE OF TYRE, AN-NABATIYAH

TA071714 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1735 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman has just announced that pursuant to the IDF operations against the terrorists and their bases in Lebanon, IDF units have captured the towns of Tyre and An-Nabatiyah. The town of Sidon is surrounded. The IDF spokesman has added that right now the IDF is continuing to search for terrorists in the areas captured in southern Lebanon. To repeat, Tyre and An-Nabatiyah have been captured.

PLO SAYS IDF BOMBED 'ARAFAT HEADQUARTERS

TA071616 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The PLO has announced that Israeli Air Force planes today bombed the headquarters of PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat in the Al-Fakihani camp. So far there is no information on the damages or whether there were casualties. The PLO announcement says the internal security department as well as some buildings in the vicinity where PLO offices are located were bombed.

Reporters in Beirut have noted that in fact this is the PLO's nerve center, in the Al-Fakihani district, which is the neighborhood that was bombed last July, when 171 people were killed and 700 injured.

NORTHERN COMMANDER ISSUES ORDER OF DAY

TA071634 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1609 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Commander of the Northern Command Maj Gen Amir Drori has issued an order of the day dealing with the Peace for Galilee Operation. Our correspondent Ze'ev Kohen reports on it:

[Begin Kohen recording] The order of the day states: We have been entrusted with the mission of quelling and destroying the terrorists who threaten to attack the security of our country and its citizens. I am confident we will know how to fully carry out the mission, while meticulously maintaining the proper rules of conduct and the rules regarding the ethical use of arms toward the local inhabitants, who are not members of the terrorist organizations and who do not support them. It is forbidden to touch any civilian or [foreign] military equipment. Very serious punitive measures will be adopted against transgressors.

Fire should not be opened at UN barriers and positions. Traffic will proceed along roads and narrow dirt roads. Please drive carefully and observe driving regulations to avoid accidents. It is forbidden to move in unarmored vehicles. One should refrain from attacking sites holy to the local inhabitants; historical sites must be cared for and one should refrain from hitting them. It is absolutely forbidden to bring female soldiers to the fighting areas. Be an example and maintain the image of the IDF and its soldiers. [end recording]

IDF CONFIRMS DOWNING OF SYRIAN MIG OVER BEIRUT

TA071711 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1703 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Here is a report we have just received: In a briefing of correspondents in the north, the IDF spokesman has said that in the Cabinet and IDF announcements, and in unofficial announcements, the Syrians were told that the IDF has no intention of harming them or their forces on the Golan or in Lebanon. However, if they distrub us [lehafria], we will disturb them.

Beginning last night artillery fire has been directed at our forces around Hasbayya from an area under Syrian control. This afternoon, when our forces operated in Beirut, Syrian aircraft attempted to interfere with their operation. In a dogfight over Beirut a Syrian MiG was downed. The IDF has similarly returned fire at the sources of fire north of Hasbayya.

Two Downed North of Beirut

TA080749 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0747 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Here is a report just received from the IDF spokesman: Two Syrian MiG's were downed this morning at around 0800 [0600 GMT] north of Beirut in a dogfight with air force planes. Our aircraft were not hit and are continuing to carry out their mission.

Two Downed Over Galilee

TA081208 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Two Syrian MiG's were downed by air force planes this afternoon over the Galilee panhandle. This was reported by the IDF spokesman. All our aircraft returned safely. Our correspondent Avi Gott reports that since this morning four Syrian aircraft have been downed in dogfights, two around Beirut and two in the Galilee panhandle this afternoon.

Our correspondent notes that this is the first time Syrian aircraft have penetrated Israeli airspace and that a dogfight with air force planes has taken place over our territory. To repeat, all our aircraft returned safely. So far it is not clear what type of aircraft they were, but it is known that the two aircraft that were downed this morning were MiG-23's.

Since the IDF first began its operation, five Syrian aircraft have been downed.

The IDF units are continuing their operation along the three sectors of the fighting. At the crack of dawn the IDF resumed its search for terrorists in the area of southern Lebanon and along the coastal strip. Our correspondent reports that IDF units are continuing to fight around Sidon as well as in the entire central and eastern sectors.

IDF, PLO DIFFER ON TERMS FOR CAPTURED FIGHTERS

TA080809 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 8 Jun 82 p 1

[Report by military correspondent Mordekhay Barqay]

[Text] An Israeli military source confirmed last night that the IDF has terrorists in captivity and said that the attitude toward them is humane and fair.

A terrorist spokesman announced in Beirut yesterday that the PLO had informed the International Red Cross that it would treat the Israeli soldiers it captured in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

The PLO's announcement indicates that they intend to obtain the status of a fully recognized warring military party in the fight with the IDF, whereas the IDF announcement points to a desire to avoid such recognition from being granted the terrorists.

GOLAN DRUZE OFFER IDF HELP IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA080848 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 8 Jun 82 p 6

[Text] The Golan Druze who sympathize with Israel last night sent a congratulatory message to the prime minister and the defense minister on the IDF operation against terrorist nests in southern Lebanon. In their cable, the Druze offered the IDF and the authorities help in everything connected with the operation in southern Lebanon.

"We, the people who are faithful to the State of Israel on the Golan Heights, are putting ourselves at the disposal of the IDF in its fight against the murderers, members of the PLO, in Lebanon, and are prepared at any point in time to join in any action you will entrust us with," the cable reads.

MOI APPEALS FOR MILITARY RESTRAINT IN CHAD

AB071811 Paris AFP in English 0758 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Nairobi, Jun 7 (AFP) -- Organization of African Unity Chairman Daniel Arap Moi today appealed to all warring factions in Chad to avoid a military confrontation with OAU peacekeeping forces still in the country.

In a press statement released here this evening, Mr Moi, who is also president of Kenya, said: "I have followed with great concern the latest developments in the Republic of Chad, with information available at the moment that Ndjamena was now under the control of Mr Habre's forces."

"Under these circumstances, I wish to address a special appeal to all factions in Chad to do everything possible to avoid bloodshed in their country and to take all measures to ensure the safety and well-being of foreign nationals in Chad as well as that of the Chadian citizens as a whole," the official KENYA NEWS AGENCY (KNA) quoted Mr Moi as saying.

"I am also appealing to you to avoid military confrontation with the OAU peacekeeping force still in your country," President Moi said.

OAU LIBERATION COMMITTEE SESSION OPENS 7 JUNE

EA072108 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Arusha -- Tanzania has called on African countries to maintain unity, solidarity and cohesion as they confront the last vestiges of colonialism and racism on the continent. The Tanzanian foreign minister, Ndugu Salim Ahmad Salim, has said that such a coordinated approach was required in order to deal effectively with the forces of humiliation and degradation on [as heard] the African people.

Ndugu Salim was opening the 39th session of the OAU Liberation Committee in Arusha today. He also called on African nations to remain faithful to the principles and objectives of the OAU. He noted that forces of humiliation and degradation have increased their strength and become more ruthless and aggressive.

The minister explained the deteriorating situation in southern Africa where the apartheid regime has embarked on a massive scheme aimed at destabilizing the independent states of the area. He said that the South African racist regime has of late become more aggressive; invading neighboring African states and continuing its illegal occupation of Namibia. This aggression, coupled with the utilization of mercenary gangs trained and equipped by South Africa and aimed at constantly causing instability in Mozambique, posed a challenge to the continent. The minister also called for the intensification at all levels of support for the African liberation movements.

LIBYA

PLO OFFICE CALLS FOR FIGHTING VOLUNTEERS

LD072128 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The PLO office in the jamahiriyah today released a communique, urging Palestinians and sons of the Arab nation to volunteer to fight in defense of land and honor in the face of the barbaric Zionist assault to which our Arab people in Lebanon are being subjected.

The communique says that the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement are fighting fierce battles against the Zionist attack backed by American imperialism against Lebanon in order to eliminate the revolution of the Arab Palestinian people.

The communique underlines that the heroic epics and splendid gallantry shown by the forces of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement are a wholehearted defense of Palestine and the honor of the Arab nation from the ocean to the Gulf.

SUDAN

MINISTRY SUPPORTS HABRE CALL FOR RECONCILIATION

GF071930 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1854 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Khartoum, 7 Jun (SUNA) -- The Sudanese Foreign Ministry today issued the following statement on the fall of the Chadian capital, Ndjamena, and its capture by the Northern Armed Forces of Hissein Habre:

The reports carried by news agencies today on developments in Chad and the fall of the Chadian capital of Ndjamena to the Chadian Northern Armed Forces led by Hissein Habre confirm the soundness of our policies and stands and our consistent role in always advocating a peaceful solution to the Chadian question and the achievement of national reconciliation to enable the fraternal Chadian people to resolve their affairs without foreign interference and to proceed toward rebuilding the country and sparing it foreign interference.

While the government of the Democratic Republic of Sudan reaffirms its firm stands on the Chadian question, it blesses and supports Hissein Habre's call for the need to strive toward a peaceful solution and national reconciliation as soon as possible. This is in harmony with our past stands on this matter and with our adherence to OAU resolutions, the most recent of which are the resolutions of the OAU summit conference held in Nairobi in February 1982, which called for a cease-fire, national reconciliation, holding general elections and the establishment of legislative and constitutional institutions prior to the withdrawal of the African peacekeeping force. To achieve these objectives, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Sudan believes that these resolutions and the documents signed by all the Chadian parties in the Lagos conference of September 1979 should be considered a basis for preparing a roundtable conference in which all warring parties in Chad participate.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Sudan also appeals to President Daniel arap Moi, current OAU chairman, and all OAU members to bless Hissein Habre's call for national reconciliation and a political solution in harmony with the OAU's views and past resolutions on this matter -- resolutions which urged a political solution to the Chadian crisis.

TUNISIA

PRESIDENT, MINISTER DISCUSS ISRAELI ACTION

LD071354 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The president has talked with Foreign Affairs Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi on the situation in the Middle East, particularly events in Lebanon. The minister stated after the meeting:

President Bourguiba is following the news of the Israeli advance on Lebanon with great interest and he is not concealing that this situation aroused his great concern. Unfortunately, these developments have been expected for a long time. They are based on a clear and firm fact, from which Israeli policy has never deviated since the State of Israel was established, namely, the expansion and seizure of neighboring territories under the pretext of securing safe boundaries. The aim is to subject the entire area to its hegemony and its selfish interests.

MZALI COMMENTS ON U.S. TRIP, ARAB ISSUES

LD061720 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Tunisian newspaper AL-ANWAR today publishes an exclusive statement by Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, in which he deals with a number of questions, particularly the democratic experiment in Tunisia, the results of his recent visit to Washington and Arab developments.

On the democratic experiment in Tunisia, Prime Minister Mzali expresses his belief that the democratic process is continuing. He says the president is firm in pursuing his policy and that the government and officials are determined to progress gradually in this regard.

On the results of his recent visit to the United States, Prime Minister Mzali speaks of the agreement concluded for the purchase of American military hardware. He says this agreement has nothing to do [words indistinct] agreements to be concluded in the future. He adds that nothing in the agreement calls for negotiations on pacts and military bases. He adds that some non-Tunisian forces might be trying to promote such allegations within the framework of the East-West game. May Tunisia remain safe and sound.

Furthermore, the prime minister points out that his visit [to Washington] had two objectives: firstly, to improve relations between the two countries in the field of development in Tunisia; and secondly, to convey Tunisian views on general Middle East issues.

On recent developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war, Prime Minister Mzali expresses Tunisia's concern and fear of anarchy spreading to the Gulf region. He says the events that have taken place, such as those in Bahrain make us feel sorry [words indistinct].

CHAD

AFP DESCRIBES FAN TAKEOVER OF NDJAMENA

AB071059 Paris AFP in French 1016 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 7 Jun (AFP) -- Hissein Habre's FAN took control of Ndjamena, the Chadian capital, on Monday morning without much resistance from the government forces.

The FAN surrounded the town at 0500 local time and took over control in less than 3 hours, the AFP special correspondent noted. Fighting took place near the center of town and around the presidency of the republic and lasted less than 30 minutes. Nobody in Ndjamena knows, at the moment, the whereabouts of President Goukouni Oueddei.

At dawn, truckloads of soldiers of the People's Armed Forces -- the faction of the head of state -- began to leave the capital. Three hours later, while sporadic gunshots were heard near the presidency, Hissein Habre's soldiers, in groups of 6 to eight, were already in the streets with their guns on their shoulders.

Just before 0900, the civilian population was in the streets shouting with joy. "That is it; we shall never have war in our country again," people said everywhere with a feeling of satisfaction. FAN soldiers who accompanied them were firing in the air. A very large group of several hundred people then marched toward the presidency.

The fall of Ndjamena came barely 36 hours after that of Massaguet, 80 km north of the capital. It was the last obstacle Hissein Habre would meet before taking over power in Chad. He had to abandon the capital 18 months ago under pressure from government forces with the support of Libyan troops.

On Monday, neither the OAU forces in Chad nor those of the Revolutionary Democratic Council (CDR) of former Foreign Minister Acyl Ahmat intervened in the rare fighting between supporters of President Goukouni Oueddei and those of Hissein Habre, whose forces, according to eyewitnesses, were led by Idriss Miskin, FAN second in command.

About a quarter of the 200,000 inhabitants of Ndjamena had left the town as early as late Sunday morning -- mainly in the direction of southern Chad and also toward Kousseri (northern Cameroon) across the Chari River.

However, on Sunday afternoon, Chadian authorities began to prevent Chadians and the few foreigners still in Ndjamena from leaving the capital for Cameroon.

PRESIDENT GOUKOUNI REPORTEDLY FLEES TO CAMEROON

AB071620 Paris AFP in French 1612 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Paris, 7 Jun (AFP) -- Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Chadian Transitional National Union Government, is reported to have fled to Cameroon, authoritative French sources announced on Monday.

[Words indistinct] and was not captured after Hissein Habre's FAN took control of Ndjamena on Monday morning, the same sources confirmed.

'PROGRESSIVE' COUNTRIES STILL SUPPORT GOUKOUNI

AB071336 Paris AFP in English 1330 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Lagos, 7 June (AFP) -- The capture of the Chadian capital of Ndjamena by the rebel FAN today, just three days before the OAU's deadline for negotiations among various Chadian factions, constitutes a "diplomatic gamble" on the part of FAN leader Hissein Habre, observers here said.

By seizing the capital today, Mr Habre may make claims before the OAU to be the only leader of Chad who agrees to the negotiations, thereby trying to obtain de facto recognition as the virtual head of state, observers said.

In the meantime, Mr Habre may also seek an extension of the mandate of the OAU peace force and try to group together leaders of southern Chad, such as former Foreign Minister Acyl Ahmat, the observers said. To date, FAN has benefited from a "passivity" of the OAU force. Mr Goukouni has denounced the force's lack of action as collaboration with FAN.

Meanwile, several diplomats here said that Mr Goukhouni continued to be supported in the OAU by "progressive" countries which would likely remain at his side until the OAU summit, slated to be held in Tripoli in August. It appeared highly unlikely that Mr Habre would be invited by Libya, which had sent the troops to keep the peace in Chad at Mr Goukouni's request in 1980, to attend the summit.

African diplomats predicted that Mr Goukouni would go into hiding in Algeria until the summit and then present himself at the meeting as "the only representative of the Chadian people."

ZAIRE

ZAIRE-ITALY TALKS END; COMMUNIQUE ISSUED

AB061128 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0936 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Text] Kinshasa, 5 Jun (AZAP) -- Two agreements, one on economic cooperation and development and the other on financing and the institution of a Zaire-Italy joint commission, were signed on Saturday at the end of the deliberations of the Zaire-Italy meeting in the Green Hall of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation from 3 to 6 [as received] June.

According to the final communique, besides financial aid worth $10 million in 1981, the Italian side also envisages putting at the disposition of the Executive Council $50 million in the form of gifts and loan aid -- the Italian Government's contribution to Zaire's development efforts for the 1982-83. According to the joint communique, these financial means will be used in agriculture, energy, transport and communications and public health and could be extended to other fields of priority. Special consideration was given to information and culture.

The discussions during this joint meeting were successful and reflected the willingness of the two sides to strengthen the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the two countries within the framework of North-South dialogue. The next joint Zaire-Italy meeting will be held in Rome in November this year.

Italian Secretary Leaves

AB061129 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1050 GMT 6 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 6 Jun (AZAP) -- Italian Secretary of State for Cooperation Roberto Palleychi and members of his delegation left Kinshasa on Sunday morning for Dakar at the head of their 5-day working visit to Zaire.

ANGOLA

PRESIDENT RECEIVES SWAPO'S NUJOMA, U.S. ENVOY

EA072122 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Angolan head of state Jose Eduardo dos Santos today separately received SWAPO President Sam Nujoma and U.S. envoy Vernon Walters. So far, no details about the meetings have emerged. It is believed the SWAPO president informed the Angolan leader of the talks he held in Bonn with FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and with Chester Crocker, U.S. assistant secretary for African affairs.

ENERGY MINISTER LEAVES FOR SWEDEN, NORWAY

AB071236 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] Energy and Petroleum Minister Pedro van Dunen left Luanda yesterday for a visit to the Scandinavian countries, especially Sweden and Norway, where he will be seeking cooperation in development of the energy and petroleum industry. The energy minister emphasized that Sweden has been aiding in the struggle we have been waging and this encourages this country to further strengthen existing relations. Pedro van Dunen said Swedish and Norwegian industries possibly could participate actively in the two national electricity networks.

NAMIBIA

DE KLERK NAMED TO COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

MB070811 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 4 Jun 82

[Text] Member of the board of the South-West African Broadcasting Corporation and circuit inspector of the Department of National Education, Mr Adolf de Klerk, has been appointed one of three additional members of the Council of Ministers. Mr de Klerk was proposed by the chairman of the council, Mr Mudge, and appointed by the National Assembly. Until now, the council has had 12 members, but the administrator general of South-West Africa recently issued a proclamation allowing for the appointment of three additional members.

SOUTH AFRICA

MOZAMBIQUE SECURITY OFFICIAL REQUESTS ASYLUM

LD071702 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The national security director of Mozambique, Mr Jorge Costa, has applied for political asylum in South Africa. Mr Costa, who was with three colleagues of the Mozambique security service on a visit to South Africa, decided to ask for asylum just before they were due to return to Maputo. He said the reason was that Mozambique was on its knees economically. The other three security officials returned to Maputo.

NATIONAL PARTY ACCEPTS CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSALS

MB070102 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 7 Jun 82 p 1

[By Ivor Wilkins]

[Excerpts] The prime minister yesterday persuaded the combined [National Party -- NP] caucus to accept a watered-down version of the President's Council proposals -- with only one defection.

The historic caucus meeting in Cape Town, which clears the way for the entry of Coloureds and Indians into Parliament, will be seen as a significant defeat for Dr Andries Treurnicht's hopes of a mass defection from the party.

But, it is believed, that Mr Botha only achieved his success by diluting the President's Council proposals to the point where there could be little difference between the new-look South Africa and the recommendations adopted by the NP in 1977.

Yesterday's lone dissenter was Mr Ferdi van Heerden, MP for De Aar and a party whip, who seems set to cross the floor to the rightwing conservative party.

COMMENTARY SUPPORTS MUDGE NAMIBIA PROPOSAL

MB071141 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Station commentary: "South-West Africa"]

[Excerpts] The initiative in South-West Africa is now where it belongs: with the democratically chosen representatives of the people. The chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Mudge, called on Thursday for elections to a constituent assembly to be held before the end of March next year, with or without the participation of SWAPO. He spoke with confidence and authority, and the terms he set out were crisp and unambiguous.

The prospect opened by Mr Mudge that a solution is now in sight has powerful support. In a major foreign policy address on May 9, President Reagan stated that real progress had been made toward independence for South-West Africa. Later in the month, the new U.S. ambassador in South Africa, Mr Herman Nickel, expressed the view in a speech in Cape Town that elections could be held in the territory by March next year.

Also, the obstructionism of SWAPO and its backers is today being acknowledged in the West.

For the sake of stability in the whole region, the challenge to the people of the territory now is to ensure that SWAPO is beaten if it takes part in a March election.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE RETURNS, COMMENTS ON WEST EUROPE TOUR

LD071104 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 7 Jun 82

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, arrived in Harare this morning from his seven-nation Western European tour. Comrade Mugabe was met at the airport by the deputy prime minister, Comrade Muzenda, Cabinet ministers and members of the diplomatic corps.

Addressing a news conference at the airport, Comrade Mugabe said the trip had yielded tremendous rewards for Zimbabwe. He disclosed that the three objectives of the seven-nation trip were to express Zimbabwe's gratitude to the countries for aid given under the Zimcord conference, to discuss new bilateral initiatives and to exchange ideas on matters of mutual interest especially on stability in southern Africa with emphasis on Namibia's independence, the Middle East, Latin America, nonalignment, nuclear disarmament and the North-South dialogue. Comrade Mugabe said the trip had yielded additional commitments in some countries towards the funding of the 3-year transitional national development plan.

The prime minister confirmed that the plane's arrival had been delayed by 1 day because of a bomb hoax which forced the plane to land in Paris while a search was being conducted.